

HOME NEWS

North-west miners' leaders vote to recommend rejection of coal board's productivity scheme

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

The likelihood of a "no" vote in the crucial ballot on a productivity scheme increased yesterday when leaders of 10,000 North-west coalminers voted by two to one to recommend rejection.

NUM leadership for risking another clash with the Government. The speech was delivered in an evening dress.

Area councils in 11 of the 18 NUM areas have now endorsed the militant recommendation. On paper, that shows about 190,000 members against the scheme and 83,000 in favour.

Workers, putting face men on £75 a week. He said the union felt that coal production should be increased through expanding the industry with greater investment.

Universities to study postgraduate question

By Tim Devlin Education Correspondent

The vice-chancellors of Britain's universities are to undertake a detailed study of postgraduate education. They will be looking at the vexed question of how much postgraduates should be paid for lecturing and tutorial work.

Outlook for education funds not so gloomy

By Our Education Correspondent

Education may not get such a hammering from today's Budget as many authorities and teachers had been led to expect from the speech made by Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, last Friday.

In fact he had prepared by the civil servants in his department. But the Treasury has allowed him to give his blessing to a modicum of improvement.

Car-wiper tube used to bring back life

From Our Correspondent Lincoln

A Bury nurse used plastic pipe from a car screen-washer to restore a Newcastle upon Tyne boy whose heart had stopped a road accident.

Disruption again on Eastern Region

By Raymond Perman

Commuters on British Rail Eastern Region between London and Norwich face disruption of services again today as a 24-hour protest strike by signetno continues until 2 pm.

Union officials deny ballot-rigging

Mr Douglas Macleod, chairman of an engineering union, said yesterday that he had not received a ballot paper and had not voted in the election.

F. Callan 214 votes. It said that no such ballot had taken place. Members had not received ballot papers and had not voted in the election.

Mr John Byrne said he was nominated by his branch as delegate for Scotland for the union's final appeal court. Mr Robert Birch, a member of the AUEW executive council, was asked to offer help in dealing with irregularities.

Five journalists sue NUJ

By Raymond Perman

The strikes are the latest in a series of actions by signalmen who are angry at their treatment under a recently agreed new pay structure for all British Rail staff.

Five journalists of The Sun who were cautioned by the National Union of Journalists about their conduct during a mandatory meeting of the newspaper chapel (office branch) sued the union yesterday for damages and a declaration over the calling of such meetings.

Mr G. B. H. Dillon, QC for the five, said the meeting was brought about by the dismissal of a photographer named Kemp concerning his duty in Belfast.

Mr Maclelland, in evidence, said that in 1972 there were a number of militants on The Sun. It became clear to him at the meeting that members were concerned with one misdeed by Mr Kemp and not with another the previous week.

Chancellor may heed pleas by child poverty group

Continued from page 1

Mr Hesley would offer the puch-drunk private sector the unveiling of the distinguished personality who was to head Mr Wedgwood Bono's National Enterprise Board, or Mr Harold Lever's bank of last resort, or both.

Lady Brassey suicide verdict

By Raymond Perman

A suicide verdict was recorded at the Westminster inquest yesterday on Lady Brassey, aged 57, the wife of Lord Brassey, farmer.

Seven years for bomb-attack men

By Raymond Perman

Two members of the Ulster Volunteer Force were jailed by Belfast City Commission yesterday for seven years for bomb attacks in various parts of Co Antrim.

Farming crisis led to man's suicide

From Our Correspondent Wexford

A farmer hanged himself because he was depressed the agricultural crisis, the coroner said last night in a Wexford inquest.

Violent split in Belfast between IRA factions

From Christopher Walker Belfast

At a time of growing concern among Roman Catholics about the latest vicious upsurge in sectarian violence, evidence has come to light of a new split between the Provisional and official wings of the IRA in Belfast.

Hugh Conroy, who was shot dead in the Maze prison breakout. Security experts are convinced that official IRA is making a new bid for power.

As Ulster's political vacuum causes increasing concern to members of all the parties there, a leading industrialist stepped forward yesterday to propose a solution involving both integration with Westminster and community government at Stormont.

Plan for Ulster community government

From a Staff Reporter Belfast

As Ulster's political vacuum causes increasing concern to members of all the parties there, a leading industrialist stepped forward yesterday to propose a solution involving both integration with Westminster and community government at Stormont.

Prisoners back custody orders

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

Twenty seven per cent of male prisoners interviewed in a sample survey thought that sentencing them to a period of custody in a institution was a good idea.

Anger in Cheshire at new airport proposal

From John Chartres Wilmshurst, Cheshire

A government-commissioned study recommending the replacement of Manchester and Liverpool airports by a single airport in south Cheshire is described as an academic exercise by Mr J. A. MacCarron, chairman of the Manchester airport consultative committee.

Scientists seek use for nuclear waste

From Pierce Wright Science Correspondent Harwell

Ways of turning the most hazardous waste from atomic power stations into a new source of nuclear fuel are being examined by the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell.

Mr Thorpe names spokesmen for Liberals

By Our Political Staff

Mr Thorpe, the Liberal leader, last night announced his appointments of party spokesmen.

Six Irish Army men accused

By Raymond Perman

Six Irish Army gunners from McGee barracks, Kildare, were charged at the Special Criminal Court in Dublin yesterday with illegally possessing explosives, either gelignite or ammonium nitrate or both, at Euflid, Co Kildare.

Belfast shooting charges

By Raymond Perman

Two men appeared at Belfast Magistrates' Court yesterday in connection with Saturday's shooting of two loyalist leaders in Belfast.

Weather forecast and recordings

By Raymond Perman

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars. FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded. Symbols are on adjoining page.

Mail backlog for France, Ulster

By Raymond Perman

Mounting backlogs of mail because of industrial disputes in France and Northern Ireland are causing serious storage difficulties, and the Post Office yesterday repeated its plea to customers not to post letters and parcels under 11lb to France and not to send any surface parcels to Northern Ireland.

Today

Sun rises: 7.13 am. Sun sets: 4.16 pm. Moon rises: 3.22 am. Moon sets: 3.9 pm.

Area forecasts

London, SE and central S England, East Anglia and E Midlands: Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind W, fresh or strong; max temp 9°C (48°F).

Yesterday

London: Temp: max. 6 am 1 pm, 12°C (54°F); min. 6 pm 10 pm, 9°C (48°F). Humidity: 65%. Rain: 2.4hr to 6.1.49. Sun. 24hr to 6 pm, 1.00. mean sea level, 6 pm, 1.00. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

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HOME NEWS

Food never likely to become cheap again, Lord Shawcross says

Staff Reporter
 Food is never likely to become cheap again, Lord Shawcross, a member of the House of Lords, said at the annual meeting of the British Nutrition Foundation in London yesterday.

Lord Shawcross said: "Indifferent though we may be to starvation elsewhere, we cannot turn a blind eye to the precarious nature of our own food supply. . . . In the face of world-wide shortages of food, we shall have to change our habits. . . . Britain had relied on 'living on the edge' of the often at the expense of a standard of living to a higher standard for producers of food, for the peasants in Argentina, the sheep farmers in New Zealand, the pig growers in the United States, and the poultry farmers in the United States, who had so long provided us with cheap food, and they too must have a cut from the edge of the world's food for more and better living conditions."

Shawcross continued: "The number of people starving in the world is more than ever, in this and other countries millions of people who a few years ago had been content to eat at their tables once a week, and now have to eat only once a day, and they put the blame for the shortage of food on the farmers. . . . Common Market, or anything but the fact that their own increased demand has exceeded the cheap supply."

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chairman of the British Nutrition Foundation, said that the subsidies for food have gone, probably for ever.

In spite of subsidies food was expensive. Families would likely to become even more likely to pay more for a diminishing variety of food or cut back, he added.

Christmas turkeys: There will be plenty of turkeys on the market this Christmas "and probably at prices which will give pleasure only to the housewife", Sir Henry Plumb, president of the National Farmers' Union, said yesterday.

One reason for the abundance was that after the low prices for fresh birds last Christmas, many turkeys were put into cold storage, Sir Henry told the Poultry Industry Conference at Stratford-on-Avon.

Another reason was that there had been an increase in the number of poults early in the year. There had also been a general decline in meat prices.

Sir Henry urged the Government to introduce a five-year plan for poultry and the whole of agriculture. "We need to know what the Government's objectives are both in the short term and the long term for this £500m industry", he said.

"To allow it to stagger from financial crisis to financial crisis in the absence of such objectives is a gross waste of this nation's resources. We need to know where we are going and can plan accordingly."

Egg scarcity forecast: Eggs are likely to be scarce and cost 50p a dozen until next spring, Mr Adrian Collingwood, chairman of the Eggs Authority, forecast at Stratford-on-Avon yesterday. But after May eggs should become plentiful and be much cheaper.

Plight of lone pensioners shown by census

By Pat Healy
 Social Services Correspondent

Pensioners living alone are likely to suffer some of the worst housing conditions, new data from the 1971 Census show today. While general housing conditions have much improved since 1961, the quality of housing for some lone pensioners has dropped.

The census analysis measures the housing conditions of pensioners according to whether they have exclusive use of a hot-water supply, fixed bath or shower, and inside lavatory. It shows that 30 per cent of the 2,123,000 pensioners living alone lack exclusive use of one or more of those amenities, while the national average has dropped from 30 per cent in 1961 to 16 per cent in 1971.

In five regions, the proportion of lone pensioners lacking amenities dropped below the national average in 1961. The worst region was Greater London, with 37 per cent, followed by Wales, with 36 per cent, and the East Midlands and East Anglia, with 34 per cent each. The proportion in the North-West was 32 per cent.

In England and Wales, 13 per cent of pensioner council tenants lacked exclusive use of one or more of the basic amenities; in Scotland the figure was 6 per cent. But 24 per cent of owner-occupiers throughout Britain lacked one or more of the basic amenities.

The worst conditions were in the private market. In England and Wales 70 per cent of pensioners renting furnished accommodation and 58 per cent of unfurnished accommodation lacked one or more of the basic amenities. In Scotland the figures were 66 per cent and 63 per cent.

Census 1971: Persons of Pensionable Age (Stationery Office, £5.45).

Yorkshire sugar factory gets closure reprieve

The British Sugar Corporation is to keep open its factory at Selby, Yorkshire, which was due for closure under a rationalization scheme.

The decision follows the recent EEC increase in Britain's home-grown sugar quota to more than a million tonnes. Selby employs 230 staff.

In the West Country, farmers are ordering sugar beet for cattle fodder at about £19 a ton compared with £100 or more for hay.



It was brisk business as usual for flower traders in their first working day at the new Covent Garden market at Nine Elms, Battersea, yesterday.

Neighbours 'did nothing' as girl was killed

Neighbours did nothing when they heard loud, prolonged screaming one night in a London flat, Mr Justice Watkins, VC, was told at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Mr Richard Du Cann, for the prosecution, said they also heard a girl's voice crying repeatedly: "No, keep away from me", but they thought it was a domestic quarrel.

The next day the police were called by the girl's parents and they found her naked and dead in bed with her boy friend unconscious from drugs beside her.

Colin Francis Charteris Stewart, aged 31, of Marlborough Court, Wimbledon, London, was jailed for six years. He admitted the manslaughter of Judith Bigmore, aged 19, on the ground of diminished responsibility. He pleaded not guilty to her murder.

British Airways pledges holiday refunds

By Arthur Reed
 Air Correspondent

British Airways yesterday announced a "fair trading charter" against spoil package holidays next summer.

Customers on the state corporation's Sovereign and Enterprise packages will be offered an alternative holiday or a full refund if dates are changed. If the change is made within eight weeks of departure, additional compensation of 15 per cent of the cost will be offered.

The airline will also allow a full refund of deposit without penalty if fuel or currency surcharges result in an increase of a tenth or more on the original price, while customers will be allowed to cancel within seven days of the price rise.

British Airways, while obviously highly conscious of the effect on public confidence of the collapse this summer of the Court Line and Horizon package holiday firms, is offering 50,000 more holidays next year to fill the gap left by those failures, and will promote over 200,000 holidays next summer.

Mr Gerry Draper, director of the B.A. Travel Division, said yesterday: "Our expansion is a calculated move following the collapse of some household holiday names this summer—calculated because the airline believes the disappointing weather of the English summer this year, and the comparatively high cost of the stay-at-home family holiday combined to result in a late summer surge of continental holiday bookings which surprised many in the travel industry."

BA expected that that pattern would be more marked in 1975.

Enterprise, with full board, in June and July next year would cost £75 in Spain, £83 in Madeira, £90 in Yugoslavia, and £93 in the Black Sea resorts and on the Italian Riviera.

Bookings surge: Thomson Holidays announced yesterday that it had already taken 100,000 reservations for holidays next summer.

"It seems that, after all, the public has no lack of confidence in the major holiday companies," Mr Francis Higgins, managing director of Thomson Holidays, said.

"Much of this is probably due to action such as our new fair trading charter. More recently, the entire industry has introduced a new code of conduct. The result is reflected in the booking rate, which has been very strong over the past few days."

But there would be fewer holidays available in 1975 than this year, he said. Three Thomson bookings out of five so far are for Spanish resorts.

Holiday plan setback: A second finance group has withdrawn from talks with four former Court Line directors who plan a new holiday airline. Another group is still considering the scheme. Mr William Buxton, one of the former directors, said yesterday that he was less confident than before that the airline would get going.

Woman of 25 sues over burns soon after birth

Mr Justice Cantley was asked in the High Court yesterday to decide whether Sally Rogers, aged 25, can claim damages for severe burns she suffered in her hospital nursery cot when she was only a few hours old.

Mr John Cobb, QC, said that almost as soon as she was born, in February, 1949, she was taken from her mother in the delivery room of Axminster Cottage Hospital, Devon, and put into a nursery cot. A hot water bottle caused severe burns to her back and buttocks. She was gravely disfigured.

She might well be the youngest victim of a tort, Mr Cobb said.

Miss Rogers, of St Monance Road, Springburn, Glasgow, was suing Exeter and Mid Devon Hospital Management Committee, claiming damages for negligence.

To this case it was argued that she could still bring a claim because she started it within three years of reaching her majority.

Mr Cobb said that highly unusual situation was appropriate because Miss Rogers was not in the custody of her parents when the accident happened, and parents could bring actions only for children in their care and custody.

Negligence was denied. The hospital also said that any claim should have been brought within three years of the incident.

The only evidence in the case came from Miss Rogers's mother, now Mrs Primrose. She told the judge why she and her husband, whom she divorced about 1952, had never sued the hospital for negligence on their daughter's behalf.

"My husband, and my mother-in-law, who was a health visitor at this cottage hospital, were both adamant that on no account were we to make a scandal involving the hospital", she said.

She admitted that she had been dominated by her mother-in-law, and over the years that influence had conditioned her into thinking there was no case against the hospital. It was not until 1968, when her daughter had her first operations for skin-grafting, that she realized how serious the burns had been. By then she felt it was too late to take action.

Police helpers thanked

More than forty schoolchildren, aged between seven and 18, were among 135 people thanked at a government reception at Edinburgh Castle yesterday for helping the police.



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Appointments Vacant also on pages 11 and 25

HOME NEWS

Voters split over Heath leadership, poll shows

Slightly more than half Conservative supporters in country think that Mr B should stay as leader of Conservative Party. This comes at a time of pressure from Conservative MPs to replace their leader beginning to come to the fore.

But the first post-election survey by Opinion Research Centre also shows the majority of all voters, six out of 10, believe Mr B should be replaced immediately or before the general election.

Among ordinary voters, Whitehead is by long way man most favoured to take with Mr Ennch Powell a nearest rival.

These were the two questions on the Tory Party leadership crisis (figures in all table percentages):

Table with 2 columns: Question, Answer, Percentage. Q. Which one of these do you think is the best leader of the Conservative Party? A. Mr Heath 31, Mr Whitehead 31, Mr Powell 14, Mr Ennch 14, Mr B 10, Don't know 10.

The ORC poll also shows the Government is not in favour of a ban on voters as is usual in the few months after an election.

The Prime Minister's much higher than that of Government as a whole. Fewer than one voter in 10 thinks the Government is doing a good job.

It is probably a fair indication that there is to be a change between the two major parties.

Table with 2 columns: Party, Election, Percentage. Conservative 25, Labour 45, Liberal 18, Nationalist 10, Other parties 2.

On the whole do you think the Government is running the country well? Well 21, Badly 47, Don't know 32.

On the whole do you think the Government would run the country well? Well 31, Badly 47, Don't know 22.

Do you think Mr Heath was a good job or a bad job? Good job 31, Bad job 47, Don't know 22.

General despondency in the country's problems, with eight voters of 10 unhappy about the things are going in Britain.

At the moment are you happy the way things are going in Britain? April 1974 73, June 1974 71, September 1974 73, November 1974 68.

Opinion Research Centre. The survey was based on a representative sample of 1,055 interviewed throughout Great Britain between October 29 and November 11.



resistance. He added, "I would reject the proposition that trying to sand up for your interests being brushed aside as though you did not exist."

He said that sectional interests such as organized industry and labour had been able to impress Parliament and governments to the detriment of what were loosely called the "middle classes".

As for roads, Government policy appears to be to slow, rather than proue, the construction programme. Mr Mulley, Minister for Transport, recently announced the intention of completing 3,100 miles of motorways and trunk roads by the 1980s.

Details of projected expenditure are in any case unlikely to be disclosed until the White Paper due next month.

British Rail said that only last week it was given approval to spend £52m on developing high speed trains, although the initial number was reduced from 42 to 32.

Their main complaint is uncertainty about the amount of long-term government investment. That makes it impossible to plan ahead.

Parish fund treasurer jailed for £7,400 theft. From Our Correspondent Winchester. Brian Ansell, a bank accountant, also was a churchwarden and treasurer of parish funds.

Controversial link road plans to go on display. By Our Planning Reporter. Plans for access roads to link the proposed M3 motorway with the Winchester inner ring road will go on display at Lewy Street, Winchester, on Thursday.

Life for violent man. David Southwell, aged 29, formerly of Chadwell Heath, Essex, described as violent and dangerous, was sentenced at Cardiff Crown Court yesterday to life imprisonment for battering to death Mr Graham Branson, aged 44, of Vale Street, South Glamorgan, who was said to have made a homosexual approach to him.

Canal workers' dispute ends. The dispute between National and Local Government Officers' Association and the British Waterways Board which disrupted traffic on the North of England and threatened flooding in some areas has been settled after the intervention of Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

Strychnine stolen. An ounce of strychnine enough to kill three thousand people, has been stolen from a village chemist's in Heath near Chelmsford, Devon, together with mandarin amphetamine, morphine and four ounces of brucine, another lethal poison.

Middle classes mobilized: The Middle Class Association was formally launched yesterday when the entire membership of two met the press to explain the aims and aspirations of the organization (a Staff Reporter writes). They hope it will swell into a body to sway governments and influence national policy.

Fire fear as dustmen halt city's services. From Our Correspondent Peterborough. Peterborough City Council said yesterday that it was "seriously concerned about fire and health hazards" because of the dustmen's strike.

Local traders have expressed fears about the fire hazard. Fifty dustmen, who collect from 40,000 business and residential properties, are striking over a dispute about a work study scheme. They say it is costing them £5 a week in lost bonus payments.

The National Union of Public Employees and the authority were to have discussed the matter yesterday, but when the dustmen arrived for the meeting they were handed a letter by the council. It said there would be no negotiations until the men return to work.

Mr Keith Garrill, chief shop steward, said that they had no pickets to allow other council employees into work as a sign of good faith. But they had changed their position because of the way the council had treated them.

Today, 180 other employees, including plumbers, bricklayers and electricians and gasfitters, are expected to refuse to cross the picket lines and join the strike, halting all the municipal services.

Pickets on duty at the council's rubbish tip have been turning away people wanting to dump household rubbish. The council has appealed to the public to keep their rubbish tidy. Seven skips have been placed in the city for people to deposit their waste.

Saturday date with police for supporters. Seven football supporters who appeared before Bristol magistrates yesterday after disturbances at Bristol City and Manchester United were ordered to report to the police every Saturday afternoon at 3.15.

Six teenage Leeds United supporters were remanded in police custody until Friday by Nottingham magistrates yesterday on charges arising out of a coach journey to Leeds after the match with Coventry City on Saturday.

At Hull Magistrates' Court two Londoners were each fined £75 for conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace during Saturday's match between Hull City and Fulham.

Man dies in lorry fire. A lorry driver died on the A45 at Keatford, Suffolk, yesterday, trapped in his cab when two articulated vehicles hurt into flames after a collision.

Court refuses Lords appeal plea by 'Luton three'. A move to get a House of Lords ruling on the case of the 'Luton three' and Kenneth Lennon. Special Branch informer was rejected by the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, sitting with Mr Justice Park and Mr Justice Forbes, refused to send the case to the Lords for a decision on the controversial doctrine of "entrapment", which raises questions of how far a police informer may go in encouraging other people to commit crimes.

SENIOR LECTURER OR LECTURER IN BIOCHEMISTRY. Department of Biochemistry. The appointment is occasioned by the departure of the incumbent in 1975. The research interests include biochemical aspects of the regulation of enzyme activities, control of carbohydrate and lactation, and metabolism of lipids, nucleic acids and proteins. Travel grants are regularly available for research purposes within Australia.

LECTURER—ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING. Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. Candidates with an interest in electrical and electronic engineering should apply to the Department. The Department is building towards the end of 1974, a new 11-AD computer for mainframe operation with terminals in certain laboratories. The Department has a Computing Centre which is located on the campus and which operates a PDP-11, a PDP-10 and a PDP-5. The Department also possesses a comprehensive Section Technology facilities.

LECTURER—LINGUISTICS. Department of Anthropology. Applicants should possess a high degree in Linguistics and preference will be given to a person with a strong interest in transformational grammar and Australian Aboriginal linguistics. A knowledge of the English language is essential. The Department is currently recruiting a second staff member in the Linguistics Department. It is required to teach in this subject in the Department. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Linguistics and a first-year course in Linguistics and Anthropology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Linguistics and Anthropology.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OR SENIOR LECTURER PSYCHIATRY. Department of Psychiatry. The level of appointment will be determined by the qualifications and experience of the applicant. Consideration will be given to candidates with a degree in psychiatry, a wide clinical experience, and a demonstrated interest in research and teaching in a university environment. The Department is currently recruiting a second staff member in the Department of Psychiatry. It is required to teach in this subject in the Department. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Psychiatry and a first-year course in Psychiatry and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Psychiatry and Psychology.

SENIOR LECTURER OR LECTURER IN BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE IN MEDICINE. Department of Psychiatry. The level of appointment will be determined by the qualifications and experience of the applicant. Consideration will be given to candidates with a degree in behavioural science in medicine, a wide clinical experience, and a demonstrated interest in research and teaching in a university environment. The Department is currently recruiting a second staff member in the Department of Psychiatry. It is required to teach in this subject in the Department. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Behavioural Science in Medicine and a first-year course in Behavioural Science in Medicine and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Behavioural Science in Medicine and Psychology.

LECTURER—ANTHROPOLOGY. Department of Anthropology. Candidates should possess a high degree in Anthropology and preference will be given to a person with a strong interest in transformational grammar and Australian Aboriginal linguistics. A knowledge of the English language is essential. The Department is currently recruiting a second staff member in the Department of Anthropology. It is required to teach in this subject in the Department. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Anthropology and a first-year course in Anthropology and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Anthropology and Psychology.

TUTOR OR SENIOR TUTOR PREHISTORY. Department of Anthropology. This will be a temporary appointment for a period of one year. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Prehistory and a first-year course in Prehistory and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Prehistory and Psychology.

LECTURER LAND USE/TRANSPORT SYSTEMS. School of Transportation and Traffic. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Land Use/Transport Systems and a first-year course in Land Use/Transport Systems and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Land Use/Transport Systems and Psychology.

University of Dar es Salaam—Tanzania. Department of Agriculture. Lectureship/Senior Lectureship in Crop Science. Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in Crop Science. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Crop Science and a first-year course in Crop Science and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Crop Science and Psychology.

Queen's University of Belfast. Lectureship in Engineering Mathematics. Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Engineering Mathematics. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Engineering Mathematics and a first-year course in Engineering Mathematics and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Engineering Mathematics and Psychology.

University of Otago. Duneid, New Zealand. Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in Zoology and Marine Biology. Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in Zoology and Marine Biology. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Zoology and Marine Biology and a first-year course in Zoology and Marine Biology and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Zoology and Marine Biology and Psychology.

University of Liverpool. Faculty of Social and Environmental Studies. Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Faculty of Social and Environmental Studies. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Social and Environmental Studies and a first-year course in Social and Environmental Studies and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Social and Environmental Studies and Psychology.

The Queen's University of Belfast. Lectureship in Industrial Engineering. This post is tenable from 1st January 1975, or such other date as may be agreed. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Industrial Engineering and a first-year course in Industrial Engineering and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Industrial Engineering and Psychology.

University of Otago. Duneid, New Zealand. Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in Zoology and Marine Biology. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Zoology and Marine Biology and a first-year course in Zoology and Marine Biology and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Zoology and Marine Biology and Psychology.

AUSTRALIA. Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in Zoology and Marine Biology. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Zoology and Marine Biology and a first-year course in Zoology and Marine Biology and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Zoology and Marine Biology and Psychology.

University of Western Australia. Parth. Lecturer—Linguistics. Department of Education. Two positions are available. Each appointee will be required to teach and supervise in the following areas: philosophy of education, history of education, sociology of education, and economics of education. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in the development of the Department and will also engage in research. The Department offers a second-year course in Linguistics and a first-year course in Linguistics and Psychology. The Department also offers a postgraduate course in Linguistics and Psychology.

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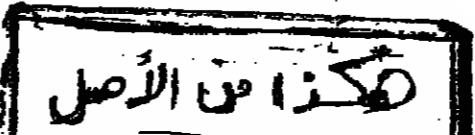
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ST EUROPE

Both Germanies attend Armistice day ceremony in Paris at invitation of President Giscard

Charles Hargrove Nov 11 the first time in half a century the whole of Germany represented officially at armistice day ceremonies...

Outspoken general finds political support

From Our Own Correspondent Paris, Nov 11 M. Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, president of the Radical Socialist Party, said on the radio today that it was intolerable that General Paul Stehlin should have been condemned...

Solzhenitsyn to attend Nobel prize ceremony

From Our Correspondent Stockholm, Nov 11 Alexander Solzhenitsyn the exiled Soviet writer, will attend the annual Nobel ceremony next month and receive his 1970 literature prize...



President Giscard d'Estaing laying a wreath on the tomb of the unknown warrior in Paris yesterday.

Berlin murder renews fear of anarchist terror

Dan van der Vat Nov 11 an assassination last night in Berlin's leading judge revived official hopes that the most alarming social menace of postwar Germany could at last be confined to history...

power. There were running gun-battles with the police, bombings of political targets, attempts to murder people in authority, threats to kidnap Herr Brandt, then the Chancellor, and secret journeys to the Lebanon to train with Palestinian terrorists...



Günter von Drenkmann, the senior judge of West Berlin, who was assassinated.

Extremists in right-wing party formed in France

From Our Own Correspondent Paris, Nov 11 A constitutive assembly this weekend decided on the creation of a right-wing party called the Movement of New Forces. About 250 delegates from all parts of the country met at Bagnolet, outside Paris, to define the main themes of its policy...

Spanish police in search for jailbreakers

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Nov 11 Spanish police said today that they were searching for two Britons and a German who had broken out of jail in the Costa del Sol resort of Marbella...

Protests in Barcelona over lockout

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Nov 11 Workers' demonstrations were staged in Barcelona today as thousands of locked out workers gathered in front of the factory of SEAT, Spain's biggest motor manufacturer...

EC gives new priority to unemployment

From page 1 a working group should be set up to study the problems of unemployment in EEC countries, and the harmonization of legislation on aliens immigration. The summit will give this venture some sort of priority...

"matters of substance" a new meeting in Brussels on November 25. This will have been preceded by a meeting of finance ministers on November 18. One positive development was the emphasis on the relative importance of unemployment and inflation...

Advertisement for WEST DOCK AVONMOUTH. Features a map of the UK with West Dock highlighted, a diagram of a dock structure, and text describing its facilities and location near the Port of Bristol Authority.

Large advertisement for the League Against Cruel Sports. Features the headline 'This is the law!', a sub-headline 'Hunt hounds may not trespass on private property', and a logo of a stag. Text describes the organization's mission and provides contact information.

OVERSEAS

Israel hint on new plans for Palestinians on the West Bank

From Eric Marsden Jerusalem, Nov 11

Hints that Israel may be planning to give some form of local autonomy to the West Bank were given today by Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime Minister, and Mr Yigal Alon, the Foreign Minister. They were countering the claim to the area of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which Israel has refused to accept as a negotiating partner.

Mr Rabin, speaking at Beer-sheva, said that the Arab summit conference in Rabat, which voted that the PLO should be responsible for any territory from which Israel withdraws, had "opened new possibilities" for Israel's relations with the Palestinians living under its rule.

Mr Alon was asked at a press conference in Jerusalem whether this presaged an Israeli initiative in the West Bank. He said that Israel had thought the Palestinians should find their identity through Jordan, but Rabin had dismissed Jordao as the party to negotiate for the Palestinians. Israel now must think how to promote the self-expression of the Arabs living in its midst "by a different system". It was too early to give details.

There has been no sign from any West Bank leader so far of willingness to accept a form of local autonomy under Israel, which the ministers are believed to be proposing. Mavros and other leading personalities have emphasized that feelings are strongly in favour of the PLO.

Mr Alon contradicted a statement by Mr Aharon Yariv, the Information Minister, that Dr Kissinger, the American Sec-

retary of State, was expected back in the Middle East next month to promote a further stage of peace negotiations. The Foreign Minister said Mr Yariv had been mistaken and "nothing has been fixed".

Pressed further on Mr Yariv's statement, which had been repeated on radio or television for two days without contradiction, Mr Alon confessed that it was "an embarrassing situation".

This has aroused speculation whether a new disagreement has arisen between Israel and the United States on the way to proceed with peace talks.

Retur.—Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, has served notice for the first time that he wants all of King Hussein's Hashemite kingdom incorporated into a Palestine state. The pro-terrorist newspaper *Al-Liwa* said Mr Arafat made his demand in a letter to a students' conference in Baghdad.

Cairo.—Egypt is carrying out intensive consultations with foreign states to win further support for the Palestine cause, which is to be debated at the United Nations General Assembly on Wednesday, informed sources said today. Mr Arafat will go to New York to represent the Palestinians at the debate.

New York.—The United States has issued a visa for Mr Arafat to come to New York to address the General Assembly. Mr John Scali, the American Ambassador, told a press conference today that at least 10 other Palestinians had been granted visas.

He added: "Mr Arafat will have appropriate federal protection as well as New York city protection."

Karamanlis Cabinet reviled over Cyprus

From Mario Modiano Athens, Nov 11

Mr Petros Garoufalias, leader of Greece's new law-and-order party, today attacked the Karamanlis Government for mismanaging the Cyprus crisis, exposing the Greek armed forces to disdain, and dividing the Greek nationalists by brooding half of them as junta supporters.

The leader of the National Democratic Union was addressing an outdoor rally in central Athens, the first of a series by political leaders this week as the main election campaign moved from the provinces to the capital. Mr Garoufalias claimed that Mr Karamanlis, the Prime Minister, aspired to become a de Gaulle-style president of a "semi-dictatorial democracy".

Mr Garoufalias, a former liberal Defence Minister, criticized Mr Karamanlis, as well as Mr George Mavros, leader of the Centre Union-New Forces party, for failing to blackmail the West into accepting the Security Council resolution on Cyprus under threat that Greece would leave Nato altogether and close all American bases.

A. M. Rendel writes: Archbishop Makarios, the deposed President of Cyprus, will arrive in London from the United States on Thursday, the day on which Mr Christofidias and Mr Patsalidis, the Foreign and Finance Ministers of Cyprus, also arrive for talks with Mr Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary, and officials.

Although the Cyprus Government has announced that their ministers are coming to London to present an outstanding claim of, according to some reports, as much as £100m for the British bases, Mr Christofidias and Mr Patsalidis will certainly be told that there can be no question of a settlement of the claim, until the political future of the island is agreed.

Fred Emery writes from Washington: A memorandum disclosed by Archbishop Iakovos, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in the Americas, which purports to give an account of talks between the archbishop, President Ford and Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, represents the American leaders as holding back action on Cyprus to help Mr Karamanlis win the election.

Dr Kissinger was quoted as being anxious not to see Professor Andreas Papandreou returned to power, because, he said, that would mean subjecting Greece to communism.

Senator Jackson influences US foreign policy from the insular affairs committee

Man who outmanoeuvred Dr Kissinger

By Louis Heren

Senator Henry Jackson of Washington, the main speaker at this annual dinner of the Pilgrims Society last night, has greatly influenced American foreign policy over the years without ever being a member of the Senate foreign relations committee. Coming from a north-western state, traditionally dependent upon federal aid, he wisely chose the interior and insular affairs committee, of which he is chairman, but he is anything but insular.

His latest victory, of course, was to outmanoeuvre Dr Henry Kissinger, the only Secretary of State to have been compared with Metetrnich, Talleyrand and Machiavelli. By slipping his own famous amendment to the Trade Bill, Dr Kissinger's chosen key to east-west détente, he secured agreement on the emigration of Soviet Jews.

The details have yet to be worked out, but whatever the Senator's original intention, the amendment could do much to humanise Soviet relations with the outside world.

No less important, in post-Watergate Washington, he asserted the authority of Congress in the making of foreign policy. He may also have reminded Dr Kissinger that Americans are uneasy when foreign policy is dictated only by national interests. Tedious as it may have been at times, moralistic fervour is part of the American character.

This was only the latest of Senator Jackson's triumphs. Perhaps his greatest was achieved in the late 1950s when he was chairman of the little-known subcommittee on government operations. A report he published in 1960 led to a complete



Senator Jackson at his press conference yesterday.

and carrying out national policy should therefore be designed above all to help the President with the heavy tasks that world leadership has thrust upon him. The new demands and dimensions of the office make it a new Presidency, significantly different from what it was in more quiet times.

"Each President will have his own style of doing business—the product of his nature and experience. Each President, therefore, needs great freedom to depart his office and procedures to suit the peculiarities of his style."

Some critics say that Kennedy went too far, and that his free-wheeling style led inevitably to the Cuban invasion and the commitment to Vietnam. What is certain is that Senator Jackson proposed a model which enabled the President to carry out his constitutional duties unimpeded and uncompromised, and that led to complete reorganization of the national security machinery.

"Scoop" Jackson—he was once a newspaperman—is known as a hawk. He is also known as the Senator from Boeing, the big defence contractor, which has plants in his state. It is a bit unfair as Washington state has diversified its economy, but clearly he believes in negotiating from strength.

He also has Presidential aspirations. His candidature did not get off the ground in 1972, but with Senator Edward Kennedy out of the race his chances in 1976 have obviously much improved. He still suffers from his defence of the American intervention in Vietnam, but he is a serious-minded man firmly attached to the Atlantic partnership.

The organization of the executive branch for making

Atlantic nations urged to force oil price cut

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

The paramount and immediate objective of the nations of the Atlantic community should be to bring world oil prices down to levels that will give all nations a fighting chance to contain inflation, Senator Henry Jackson said at the Pilgrims' dinner in London last night.

"An essential step is to insulate the price of oil produced by consuming countries from the control of the producers' cartel. The present policy of allowing the cartel arbitrarily to establish price levels for all oil—not just the oil they produce and export—should not be legitimized by the inaction of the United States and other consuming nations which are also important oil producers."

Senator Jackson who, as chairman of the Senate committee on interior affairs, has had a big influence on American energy policy, said that he was proposing the establishment of a "Special Council of Economic and Financial Ministers" to devise and implement a new strategy for economic survival.

"I believe we must join together in an international effort with the urgency, confidence and intelligence that, in an earlier crisis, accompanied and sustained the Marshall Plan for the post-war reconstruction of Europe", Senator Jackson said.

"The oil-consuming nations of Europe, along with our friends to Japan and elsewhere, must hammer out a cohesive economic and financial strategy capable of promoting their interests, and the world's interest, in realistic oil prices and a stable world economy."

Setting out an agenda for the proposed council, Senator Jackson put most emphasis on bringing down the price of oil. It is a tough programme, he also commended action on conservation.

"Essential to any overall plan to bring down the price of oil is a tough programme to limit demand through mandatory energy conservation," said. "All consuming countries must develop the capacity to withstand 'curtailments' of their sources of imported energy. An important start had been made in the Energy Work Group and in the negotiati for burden-sharing and operative action in meet emergency supply situations. When Congress reconvenes a week he would seek approval of legislation to plement this agreement."

Senator Jackson added they could not overlook plight of the developing countries. The international issues now under way on critical issue of food was first step, which needed to be followed by rapid implementation of cooperative projects to prevent famines. Efforts to build farm plants in the Persian Gulf deserved careful consideration.

"Throughout all aspects of our cooperative endeavour, need to maintain a continuing dialogue with oil-producing nations and less developed countries on the critical issues of finance, and food" concluded.

Pretoria judge rejects plea by detainees

From Our Correspondent Pretoria, Nov 11

A Pretoria Supreme Court judge today refused to grant an injunction against assault or unlawful interrogation by the police of five detainees under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Justice Trengrove also refused to order that the detainees be interviewed by someone appointed by the court.

Corroboration of the assaults was required, he said, and, in fact, the evidence of a magistrate and a doctor who made reports before the proceedings were brought against the police cast "very serious doubts" on the allegations of maltreatment.

'Uganda mutiny' discounted

Nairobi, Nov 11.—Travellers from Kampala said today that the situation in Uganda was normal and discounted reports of a mutiny in President Idi Amin's Army.

—The reports of the killing of 15 soldiers in fighting at the Mhuaya barracks came from Ugandan exile sources in Dar es Salaam.—Reuter.

China visit date

Washington, Nov 11.—Dr Kissinger will visit China from November 25 to 29, immediately after the Vladivostok summit between President Ford and Mr Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, the State Department announced today.—AP.

Settlement hope as US coal strike starts

From Frank Vogl United States Economics Correspondent Washington, Nov 11

A national coal strike by 125,000 members of the United Mine Workers union officially starts at midnight with the expiration of the current labour contract. Most coal mines were closed today for the Veterans' Day holiday.

The strike will hit more than 70 per cent of America's coal output. For days employers and union officials have suggested that agreement on a new labour contract is imminent.

Mr Guy Farmer, chief negotiator for the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, was hopeful of reaching a settlement last night and now states that agreement should be reached by mid-week.

Mr Mike Tribwith, a vice-president of the union stated today that he is also hopeful of a mid-week agreement. But union officials point out that it will take at least nine days after a settlement at the negotiating table for the strike to be ended.

Department of Labour officials estimate that a 10-day strike will result in the closing of about one-third of the nation's steel industry and the whole of this industry could be brought to a halt if the strike lasts for 30 days.

Leading article, page 15

50 feared dead as Luanda fighting continues

Luanda, Nov 11.—Shooting continued today in the suburbs of the Angolan capital of Luanda after two days of violence in which more than 50 people were reported killed and more than 100 injured.

The city's main hospital, the Sao Paulo, was overflowing with wounded, and this afternoon a child being treated there was injured by shots fired from a neighbouring building.

Portuguese military authorities again ordered all civilian vehicles off suburban streets tonight. To the city centre angry disputes broke out in a main square during luochtime, and the area was choked later with employees abandoning their offices early to reach home before dark.

Firing slackened in Luanda, this evening, but fresh trouble was reported from the Angolan enclave of Cabinda. Black soldiers formerly belonging to Portugal's so-called "special troops" were reported by newspapers to have taken 39 people hostage.

Tradesmen and Portuguese soldiers were reported to be among those abducted by the blacks, who were said to support the Front for the Liberation of Cabinda (FLEC), a movement pressing for Cabinda to be separated from Angola.—Reuter.

Senator warns Russians of arms threat to détente

From Edmund Stevens Moscow, Nov 11

Détente between the United States and the Soviet Union was being threatened by the new surge in the strategic arms race, Senator Walter Mondale told a select Moscow audience today.

Speaking before members of the United States Institute of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, the Democrat senator from Minnesota gave warning that recent Soviet testing of inter-continental ballistic missiles with multiple warheads appeared to indicate that Russia was developing the power to strike first. If these latest missiles were widely deployed, they could raise doubts as to future Soviet intentions.

"Speaking as someone who has opposed several increases in American strategic weaponry, I must say frankly there are aspects of the new Soviet strategic programme that are profoundly disturbing. There should be no doubt that if Soviet strategic deployments threaten to make parts of our deterrent vulnerable, we will respond", Mr Mondale said.

The United States was also going ahead with programmes to increase the American "silo killing" capability. But first—strike capacity and strategy by

either side was inconsistent

Summit meeting between President Ford and Mr Brezhnev prompt agreement should make that control of such strike forces become the high priority on the agenda of strategic arms limitation talks.

The senator listed as main dangers to American-Soviet détente the countries' economic and financial difficulties brought on by the fourfold increase in prices, the political turmoil many Western nations, and threat of renewed war in Middle East.

The Soviet response to gathering world crisis "is a stern test of the detente and the principal of restraint which it is based", he said. Restraint alone was not enough. The network of international relationships was now so that unravelling in one could undo the entire fabric of peace.

Answering questions, Mondale expressed confidence that the long-delayed trade granting the Soviet Union a favoured nation status would pass in Congress before the end of the year. He had been encouraging assurances on Jewish emigration issue.

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Mr Smith sees new hope of a settlement

From Our Correspondent Salisbury, Nov 11

Mr Ivo Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, said tonight there is once more a possibility of a settlement in the constitutional issue consequent on developments in other countries.

In a national independence day television and radio broadcast Mr Smith said his Government would do all in its power to achieve settlement. He recalled that he and Bishop Abel Muzorewa, President of the African National Council, had reached an agreement, "but the extremists of his executive won the day and threw it out."

"Thereafter the same extremists rejected my invitation to a round table conference," Mr Smith went on: "For some months now little has transpired because the ANC has been dealing with certain personality problems in an attempt to put its own house in order. However, the situation has been overtaken recently by new developments emanating from certain other countries."

"This means that once more there appears to be the possibility of a settlement"

Libya shakes food conference

From Peter Nichols Rome, Nov 11

Libya today shook the World Food Conference today with offers of aid to developing countries from its oil income under stringent conditions practically impossible to meet.

Mr Muhammad Ali Tahou, the Libyan Minister of Agriculture, explained to the plenary session of the conference his country's contribution to agriculture in developing countries would be forthcoming if the big powers abandon their unlimited spending on wars and fatal experiments to supporting aggression, and direct their funds instead towards the development and welfare of the world.

"The Libyan Arab Republic will make the imperialistic American oil companies responsible for the oil resources so far plundered from the Libyan territories." He reserved the right to demand full and just compensation either directly or through international bodies, for the damage suffered during "the imperialistic wars and successive fascist invasions."

The speech gave absolutely no reason to suppose that these final six days of the conference will bring the change in quality and comprehension of the huge

West blamed for keeping South Africa in UN

From Michael Knipe Cape Town, Nov 11

Leaders of South Africa's two million Coloured people have criticized the action by the western powers to keep South Africa in the United Nations. They are the only political leaders in the republic to have expressed the view that South Africa should have been expelled for violating the UN charter.

Mr Sony Leon, leader of the Coloured Labour Party, and Mr David Curry, his deputy, made their attitude known to Mr Donald Easum, the United States Assistant Secretary for African Affairs, who is in South Africa during a fact-finding mission to the continent.

The Coloured leaders also advised Mr Easum not to be misled by the South African speech at the United Nations expressing rejection of racial discrimination. So far as the South Africa Government was concerned, they said, separate development was still the policy and it was nothing but racism.

The views expressed by Mr Leon and Mr Curry reflect the increasingly bitter opposition of Coloured people to apartheid, which offers them not even the hope of a "homeland" as it does to whites.

Coloured frustration with the Government was heightened last week when Mr Vorster, the Prime Minister, rejected their demands for parliamentary representation and offered instead a vague form of "cabinet status" for their leaders.

Mr Leon and Mr Curry also called on the United States to step up its aid programmes to blacks in South Africa and to bring pressure to bear on American companies operating here to abolish discrimination.

At a press conference at the weekend, Mr Leon said that Coloureds would remain second-class citizens in the land of their birth and had denied what had been promised at the United Nations. He predicted that the Government could expect confrontation as Coloured people would not be satisfied with the proposals made to them.

Beirut jail death was natural

Beirut, Nov 11.—The death of Michael Clough, aged 24, of London, in a Beirut prison last week was due to an asthmatic attack, a British Embassy spokesman said. He was arrested on June 21 on drug charges.—AP.

Korchnoi narrows Karpov's lead

Moscow, Nov 11.—Viktor Korchnoi, the Soviet Grandmaster, tonight raced to a 19-move victory over Anatoly Karpov to narrow Karpov's lead to 3-2 with three games remaining of their world challenger's final.—Reuter.

Number 2 in a series

USE ELECTRICITY WISELY

WATER HEATING

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The Electricity Council, England & Wales

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OVERSEAS

The far flung Anglican Church in the Middle East undergoes a quiet transformation

Edward Mortimer

Over the many changes in the Middle East one likely to pass unnoticed is the reorganisation of the Anglican Church... The diocese in Iran whose boundaries are not changing does rather better with 12 priests and a congregation of about 1,500.

include more than about a thousand Anglicans, and Bishop Musaad's vast diocese has only five priests. The diocese in Iran whose boundaries are not changing does rather better with 12 priests and a congregation of about 1,500.

of the alleged arms smuggling by the Greek Catholic Archbishop, Mgr Hilario Capucci. But one Anglican clergyman who is not allowed to cross the bridge at all is a parish priest in Amman, the Rev Ilya Khoury.

Tanaka Cabinet dismissals after denial of corruption

Peter Hazelhurst Nov 11 Tanaka, the Japanese Minister, confronted by demands for his resignation... He then led his Cabinet in what is to be a determined effort to demonstrate his loyalty to the nation.

Roman Catholics mass at Saigon youth's funeral

From Bruce Palling Saigon, Nov 11 A memorial service, attended by more than a thousand Roman Catholics, was held at a Saigon church yesterday for a 17-year-old youth who died eight days ago.

Sino-Russian dispute involves future of Korea

David Bonavia Nov 11 The future of Korea has been left into the open as yet another point of contention between China and the Soviet Union.

Private firms in Australia blamed for setback

From Our Correspondent Melbourne, Nov 11 Mr Frank Crean, the Australian Treasurer, said today that Mr Whitlam, the Prime Minister, would announce in Parliament tomorrow a comprehensive programme of measures to help boost the economy.

Mayor defeats priest in Montreal poll

Montreal, Nov 11.—Mr Jean Drapeau has been reelected Mayor of Montreal today for a fifth four-year term. His main opponent was Father Jacques Couture, a Jesuit worker-priest.

Eight injured in express train crash

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Nov 11.—Eight people were slightly injured when the Athens-Munich express crashed into a stationary goods train at a station about 12 miles from Zagreb early today.—Reuter.

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ENTERTAINMENT'S

ALSO ON PAGE 8

THEATRE AND BALLET

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NATIONAL OPERA... PERFORMANCES...

WELLS THEATRE... CONTEMPORARY...

CONCERTS... VIVALDI... MOZART...

THEATRES... ROYAL COURT... ST. MARTIN'S...

CONCERTS... MARQUIS OF KEITH... SUPREMACY...

CONCERTS... MUSICAL GAVE ME... REAT PLEASURE...

CONCERTS... ROARING LIPS... RIP NOORAY FOR...

CONCERTS... MUSICAL GAVE ME... REAT PLEASURE...

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THEATRES

PALLADIUM... TOMMY STEEL... THE GINGERBREAD LADY...

PRINCE OF WALES... THE DANNY LA RUE SHOW...

QUEEN'S... SATURDAY SUNDAY MONDAY...

ROYAL COURT... THE DOKTOR KID BROTHERS...

ST. MARTIN'S... THE DOKTOR KID BROTHERS...

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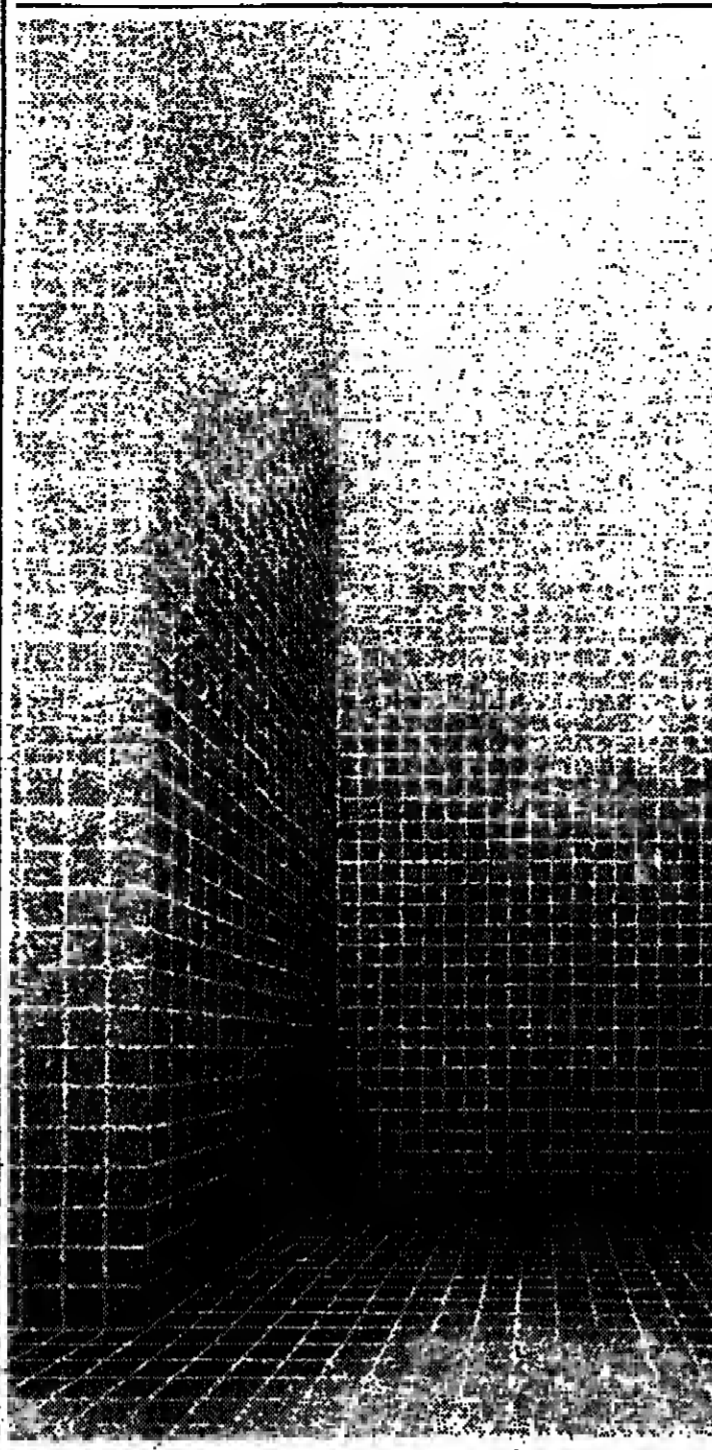
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THE ARTS



Hans Peter Reuter: Municipal Bath without Thing

Should artists go on strike?

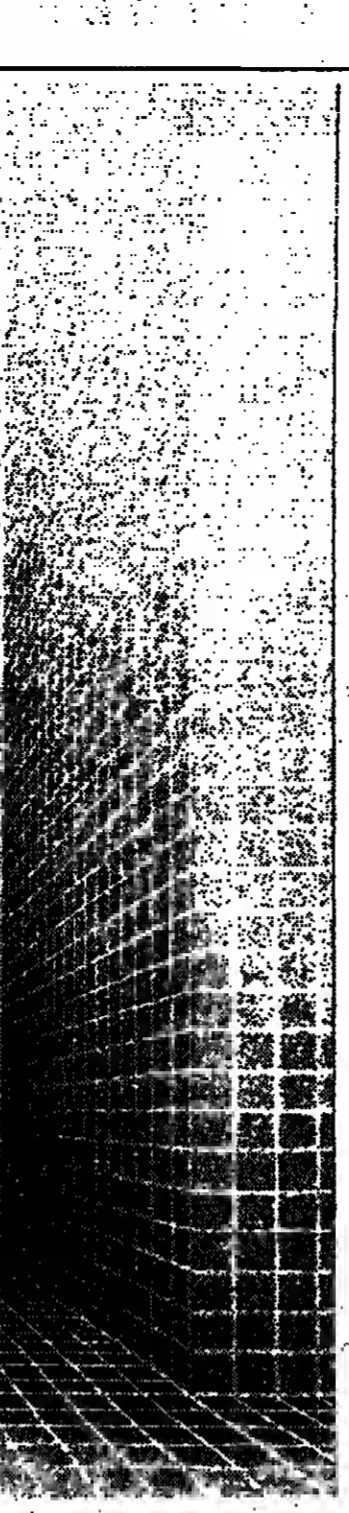
As part of a series of cultural events from West Germany this autumn, the ICA is showing...

material shown at the ICA. This raises an interesting issue which is compounded by the contribution...

West Germany is one of the most prosperous of European countries, where the art market thrives...

These German artists have turned for their means to the years of Berlin Dada, the most political branch of Dada...

Dieter Hacker, who used to work in a constructivist style, now spends most of his time running the Produzentengalerie...



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Homage to a black poet

Owen's Song Last Colony, Washington

Clive Barnes More than four years ago Robert Hooks one of the country's leading black actors...

is good, and my common sense suggests that the season for it is simply that in Washington the theatre is solidly within the black district...

One difference I did notice was that the proportion of black and white spectators was markedly up on black in Washington...

LSO/Rozhdstevsky Festival Hall

Joan Chissell The London Symphony Orchestra should have been conducted on Sunday by David Oistrakh...

deeply involved with things like tempo, dynamics and instrumental colour, always turning them to highly dramatic effect...

Martino Tirimo Queen Elizabeth Hall

Max Harrison It is surprising that any music by Prokofiev still awaits performance here...

It was strange that a performance of this symphony so urgent and so full of vivid detail should yet not add up to the moving experience it ought to have been...

Horslips Rainbow

Philip Norman It is pleasant to report the existence of a band deserving more, rather than less, recognition...

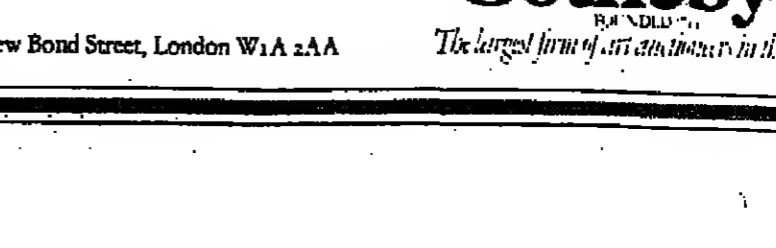
musician and lack of pretence. Horslips, in person at the Rainbow Theatre on Saturday...

Last week at Sotheby's

The past decade has seen a growing interest in the work of British painters and sculptors from 1880 to the present day...

Our sales include attractive works of merit by relatively unknown artists and by artists of repute who have yet to be "rediscovered"...

You will find full details for all Sotheby's sales for this week on page 44



Dame Laura Knight, D.B.E., R.A., G.O.S., One of two black chalk drawings, 14 1/2 by 20 1/2 inches, sold at Bond Street on 6th November, for £90

Sotheby & Co., 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA

SPORT

Racing

Piggott's final mounts good reason for not accepting defeat

By Jim Snow

Northero Racing Correspondent All might not be over in the long duel between Patrick Eddery and Lester Piggott for the 1974 Jockeys' championship. Although with only two days to run before the flat closes tomorrow at Haydock Park, Eddery's lead of six points over Piggott looks decisive.

Piggott, who once could say accepts defeat readily, is calling on his reserves today at Haydock Park and for the final furling tomorrow. From Wednesday on, he has two good horses at Haydock Park this afternoon, and tomorrow, the Vernons race.

There will be a total of 79 runners for the six races at Haydock Park this afternoon, and perhaps roughly the same amount tomorrow, when the Vernons are the generous sponsors of three races.

Twelve horses will go into the race in all, 16,000 will be added to the stakes of these three races. The sort of difficult sprint handicap in which Piggott has delighted the fine, popular racing correspondent. Working through the long hours of weighing up all

A debt Eddery readily recognises

By Michael Seely

Confidence is the key to Patrick Eddery's ever-growing success. This confidence has been built up during two years working for a sympathetic employer, Peter Walwyn, both men trusting each other implicitly. Eddery is secure in the knowledge that he will never be "jocked off".

Walwyn says that a good relationship between trainer and jockey is like that in a successful marriage. Only a rider who participates in the knowledge that he will never be "jocked off" can tell the trainer the secrets of his idiosyncrasies as well as of his abilities.

Walwyn points out he is saying the stable boys in their work at home as well as on the racecourse, can tell the trainer the secrets of his idiosyncrasies as well as of his abilities.

Two years later came his first winner, Alvaro, at Epsom. Success started to flow and he lost the 7 lb allowance when taking the



Eddery: a seemingly decisive lead with two days to go.

quickly realized the boy's potential and contacted Eddery's trainer, who for so long had a special talent for moulding jockeys. In 1967 the young Irishman moved to Chesham and his new life began. Now on the threshold of realizing his ambition Eddery acknowledges the debt he owes everything to Mr Nicholson.

By the end of last year Walwyn had lost out of 67 winners, a record for an English stable. Eddery had 119 successes and was leading rider at Royal Ascot. Now with only two days to go in the end of the present season, Eddery is poised, at the age of 22, to become the youngest champion jockey since Gordon Richards in 1972.

Cox through in match of little contrast

By Rex Bellamy

A \$30,000 tennis tournament began yesterday at Billingham, the new county of Cleveland, with a series of matches in general play with modest reputations. It was a pity that the match between two men who, in their own way, have been in and out of as many tight corners as Jimmy Connors and Bjorn Borg.

None of this, however, applied to the first match in the main area, where Mark Cox beat Chesley Longden in a five-set contest between two men who, in their own way, have been in and out of as many tight corners as Jimmy Connors and Bjorn Borg.

To short, the match lacked the spice of contrast—only the fact that Cox is left-handed, Pasarell is right-handed, and the current determination to succeed, Eddery is but a short step from his first goal. Modest and uncomplacent, I've no complaints. I've had a grand season and my first classic winner Polyanthus.

Equitation Imposing entry includes world champion. Pamela Macgregor-Morris. Janou Lefebvre, a French rider who has been a world champion, will be making one of her rare visits to England to ride in the Dunhill International.

Haydock Park programme

Table listing race details for Haydock Park, including race names like Blackburn Apprentices Handicap, Speke Stakes, and various handicaps.

Nottingham programme

Table listing race details for Nottingham, including Colwick Hurdle, Thames Hurdle, and various handicaps.

Folkestone programme

Table listing race details for Folkestone, including Burwash Hurdle, Biddenden Hurdle, and various handicaps.

Equitation

Imposing entry includes world champion. Pamela Macgregor-Morris. Janou Lefebvre, a French rider who has been a world champion, will be making one of her rare visits to England to ride in the Dunhill International.

Haydock Park selections

By Our Northern Correspondent. 1.15 Romeko, 1.45 Uncorns Fancy, 2.15 Burwell, 2.45 Teuneful, 3.15 HEADIN' HOME is specially recommended. 3.45 Jock Money.

Chestow results

Table showing race results for Chestow, including race names, winners, and odds.

Nottingham selections

By Our Newark Correspondent. 1.15 Auoi Augusta, 2.15 Military Medal, 2.45 Be Teuneful, 3.15 Rocket Crystal.

Fontwell Park

Table showing race results for Fontwell Park, including race names, winners, and odds.

Folkestone selections

1.15 Mistry Sonic, 1.15 Even Break, 1.45 Barmer, 2.15 Flame King, 2.45 Willy Walk, 3.15 Linden Lad, 3.45 Charter Box.

Nottingham selections

1.00 Hashi Benkei, 1.30 Inshalla, 2.00 Atlantic, 2.30 Ancient Lawyer, 3.00 Set Point, 3.30 Johnnie Black.

Golf

Trade give extra £13,000 despite hard times ahead. The golfing trade continue their steady support of the grass roots of the game, and their contribution last year to the Golf Foundation was up £13,000 on the year before.

Snooker

World champion recovers his poise. Dublin, Nov 11.—Lou Reed, 24, from Adelaide, Aus playing in the world snooker championship for the first time, had a 3-1 lead when he met Ray Edmonds (Ireland), the holder, in the match of the quarter-final here today.

French racing

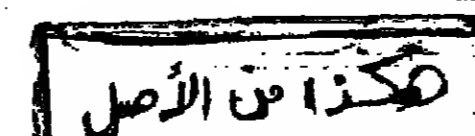
General Vole third behind easy winner El Rastro. From Pierre Guillot. French racing correspondent. Paris, Nov 11. Vole, Saï-Martin, who like Lester Piggott had made a transatlantic flight to ride in the Prix de St-Cloud last afternoon, rode to an impressive three-length victory in this £9,000 race.

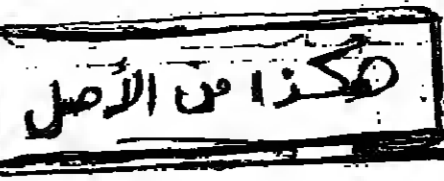
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Dough in contrast

Dennis enters hospital for more tests as elements foil MCC

John Woodcock Correspondent
 Brisbane, Nov 11
 More disquieting news from Michael Dennis, the captain of the Australian cricket team, came today when he was admitted to hospital for a further series of tests as elements of his illness were described as abnormal.

The last people to hear of this news were the Australian cricket team, the Australian cricket board, and the Australian cricket board's medical staff. Dennis was admitted to hospital on Thursday, and his condition was described as abnormal.

If they are, there can be no doubt that Dennis is in a serious condition. The Australian cricket board's medical staff is currently in Brisbane, and they are conducting tests on Dennis. The Australian cricket board's medical staff is currently in Brisbane, and they are conducting tests on Dennis.

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Rain had delayed the start this morning by 50 minutes, but, in spite of that, an MCC victory was still on the cards when Greig removed Yallop and Scholes, who had added 72 for the fourth wicket, soon after lunch. Another hour passed, though, and 37 more runs were added before the next wicket fell. There was a further delay at tea-time and Victoria were virtually safe when the umpires decided that it was too dark for Leaver and Arnold to be bowling against two tail-enders.

Until the new ball was taken just before the end of the bowling had been mostly by Greig and Timms. I felt it would have been worth giving more than one token over to Fletcher or trying Lloyd, especially with Willis missing, but Edrich preferred to let nature take its course.

Of the five wickets to fall the first four went to attacking strokes. Survival for those bent upon it was a matter of minutes. Greig, who had been in the middle-order, Yallop sweeping, hit him straight to the back of the square leg; Baldry, getting the ball from the right, hit him straight to the back of the square leg; Baldry, getting the ball from the right, hit him straight to the back of the square leg; Baldry, getting the ball from the right, hit him straight to the back of the square leg.



Dennis: fitness doubts.

VICTORIA: First innings, 238-8 dec (L. Biddleman 61, R. Brian 55).
 Second innings:
 1. P. R. Sedwell 10
 2. A. J. B. Leaver 10
 3. A. J. B. Leaver 10
 4. A. J. B. Leaver 10
 5. A. J. B. Leaver 10
 6. A. J. B. Leaver 10
 7. A. J. B. Leaver 10
 8. A. J. B. Leaver 10

Boxing

Life's odds are lengthening for Ellis

By Neil Allen
 Boxing Correspondent
 Different coloured skin, 10 years in age between them, and the Atlantic ocean dividing their upbringing, Jimmy Ellis, from Louisville, Kentucky, and Joe Bugner, of St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, have one thing in common, and that is a dedicated manager. One way or another, we should see evidence of that when the two heavyweights meet at the Empire Pool, Wembley, this evening.

Behind Bugner for all of his 55 professional contests has been Andy Smith, a Scots engineer, who, some feel, winds up his charge like a clockwork toy before every hour. Passionate when he is exhorting Bugner's virtues, or defending his faults, "Mr Smith" as Bugner called him dutifully for many years, was a father figure to the young man who was brought up only by his mother after they fled together from Hungary in early 1957. Smith feels responsible for Bugner's health as well as his wealth, and that is the right priority in such a violent sport.

Angelo Dundee, of Miami, chief trainer to Muhammad Ali as well as manager to Ellis, can sometimes sound as if he believed

compassion was epitomized in the life of Genghis Khan. "Angelo" is under no illusion that in Dundee's words, "all life is six to five against." When I last saw him he was standing in a chaotic dressing room at Kinshasa's main stadium doing his best not to say "I told you so" as I asked him about Ali's dazzling victory over Foreman.

It was in the vast interview room of New York's Madison Square Garden in February 1970 that I saw another side of Dundee's personality. Sitting dazed in a chair, Ellis was being questioned about his championship fight with Joe Frazier, which had just ended with Ellis being retired by his corner after a four round beating. "How many times did you go down?" Ellis asked. "Twice," he was told. "I thought I was down only once," he said. "What round did the fight end?" "Now you see, gentlemen," Dundee interrupted. "I would have liked to let him come out for the fifth. I want him to fight again. He could have been badly hurt. Now I still got a fighter."

Earlier, in the privacy of the dressing room, Ellis had put his head in his hands. "I blew it all," he whispered. "I let you down."

for the British heavyweight champion, Danny McAlinden, following the postponement of his title defence against Burny Johnson. Instead, the chief supporting bout will see Britain's European middleweight champion, Kevin Finnegan, in a non-title contest with Frank Reiche, of West Germany. Reiche is ranked seventh in Europe, one above Franz Casandri, of Austria, against whom Finnegan is supposed to defend in Vienna next month. So Finnegan cannot afford to take any risks.

At stake for Finnegan as well as a possible World Boxing Council championship match with the winner of a title bout between Rodrigo Valdes, of Colombia, and Gerardo Tena, of France. Ray Clarke, secretary of the British Boxing Board, has returned from a WBC meeting with this good news, also that John Cooke has to defend his world light-heavyweight title against Lennie Bennett, of California, and that the light-weight, Ken Buchanan, is to box for the world title with the winner of the contest between "Guts" Shimizu, of Japan, and Rodolfo Gonzalez, of Mexico, and that the featherweight Ewan Armstrong, is to defend his European title. But he may also get a chance at a world championship.

Bremner will add drive to Scotland's mission

Bremner, captain of Leeds returns to the Scotland in their European championship against Spain at Hampden on November 20. Bremner, by suspension and injury, was left out of William Ormond's first team against Jersey last month. Ormond clearly feels that Bremner's experience and drive are essential in Scotland's mission in Europe. Bremner made a comeback with Leeds as scored in their last two games. His qualities of leadership almost certain to be the Scottish captaincy from the days of Rangers.

McGrain, who was taken to the field during the Scottish final with a chest injury. Ormond made it clear that he will play Scotland's hopes on the thrust of Jordan, then Leeds, if he is fit. Unable to command a regular first team place at Leeds, McGrain is obviously keen to win the ball in the air.

Wolves player breaks leg while training in gym

Alan Sunderland, the Wolverhampton Wanderers striker, broke a leg while playing in a five-a-side game during training in the club gymnasium yesterday. Sunderland, who was unable to play in the game, was taken to hospital for treatment. Sunderland, who was unable to play in the game, was taken to hospital for treatment.

Middlesex make a change in each row

Middlesex make a change in each row of their pack for their county game against Kent at Beckenham tomorrow. Claxton, at prop and Ralston at lock return for Barlow (Rosslyn Park) and James (Richmond). At flank forward Alexander plays his first game since the return of Thorburn (London Scottish).

The England under-23 back row forward Edgeson, returns to the back row for the first time since he was taken over from Nealon, of Blackheath.

As Filton, the Blackheath flank forward, suffered concussion against Oxford University on Saturday, McCarthy, his club colleague, continues in the back row. Filton's replacement is the new recruit, David Jones, of London Scottish.

Sid Going must rest with a knee injury

Rugby Correspondent
 Sid Going the All Blacks scrum half has been told that he must rest for a week after his knee injury he sustained in the match against Munster last Saturday. This means that he will miss the game against Leinster on Dublin tomorrow and Ulster, in Belfast, on Saturday.

There is no damage to the cartilage, but his spraining of the medial ligament is enough of a blow in itself. The whole All Blacks performance has been ground him and they will be praying that he can prove his fitness against Connacht, the weakest of the Irish provinces (and the only fixture when the touring side can feel relaxed enough to rest most of their best players) before the international in Dublin three days later. Even at the best, he will be cutting things fine.

For the Leinster match tomorrow the Irish provinces (and the only fixture when the touring side can feel relaxed enough to rest most of their best players) before the international in Dublin three days later. Even at the best, he will be cutting things fine.

Jointments Vacant also on pages 4 and 25

GENERAL VACANCIES
 ARE YOU INTERESTED IN MUSIC AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS?
 We are looking for an ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
 IS WELL EDUCATED AND WILL TAKE A LIVELY INTEREST IN SERVICING 2 COMMITTEES.
 may be a graduate but applications from those with suitable training and some experience would be welcome.
 work will include encouraging the training of choir leaders and organizing regional and national training courses at the NFWI's own college, arranging excursions and planning study tours for overseas visitors and exchange visits with women's nations in other countries. A positive interest in music and the European/World student's woman's point of view is desirable.
 salary within the scale £2,025-£2,225 per annum plus L.V.s £1.25 per week, generous holiday and pension scheme.
 TEN APPLICATIONS (ENVELOPES MARKED PRIVATE) INCLUDING A CURRICULUM VITAE SENT BEFORE 27TH NOVEMBER, 1974, TO: MRS. A. BALLARD, NFWI, 39 ECCLESTON STREET, LONDON SW1W 9NT.

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 red for academic administrative work in Main Office (student population 1,000). Duties include student registration and records, course and examination arrangements. Previous experience of academic registry work an asset.
 salary according to age and experience, probably in the £2,400, on scale rising to £2,825, plus Threshold Allowance and F.S.S.U. superannuation.
 applications by letter with curriculum vitae and names of referees to the Secretary, Guy's Hospital Medical School, London Bridge SE1 9RT, quoting reference A. 1.

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 BRITISH INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT
 A vacancy has arisen for a young man or woman to undertake research in the field of general management with particular emphasis on the recruitment and retention of human resources. The research officer will prepare briefing documents and reports for the Research and Advisory Panels and will compile occasional working papers. The research officer will be expected to help with other research and to attend courses and seminars.
 Write or telephone for an application form and details to Staff Officer, British Institute of Management, 100 Brook Street, London, W.1. Tel. No. 01-405 3466.

BANKING OPPORTUNITIES OVERSEAS
 British Bank of the Middle East has a limited number of vacancies in its London office. The bank is looking for graduates with a degree in Economics, Business Administration or a similar subject. The successful candidate will be offered a salary of £2,500 per annum plus benefits.

MANAGING EDITOR TARGET BOOKS
 A unique opportunity offered to the field of children's publishing. The successful candidate will be responsible for the editorial and production of target books. The successful candidate will be offered a salary of £2,500 per annum plus benefits.

AN INTERNATIONAL CAREER £1,600-£2,000
 A Major International Bank is seeking an educated A.O. graduate to work in its London based office. The successful candidate will be offered a salary of £1,600-£2,000 per annum plus benefits.

SQUARE PEG IN A ROUND HOLE?
 have many companies in the financial services industry looking for graduates with a degree in Economics, Business Administration or a similar subject. The successful candidate will be offered a salary of £2,500 per annum plus benefits.

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 An experienced hydrographic surveyor for a major project in the South East. Salary £2,500 per annum plus benefits.

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 ALANGATE LEGAL STAFF have many years experience of dealing with most types of legal work in London and the South East. Salary £2,500 per annum plus benefits.

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 Rapidly expanding company is seeking a capable and motivated Accounts Executive. Salary £2,500 per annum plus benefits.

ACCOUNTANCY

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 Accountant male, steady, resident for Abu Dhabi, to keep accounts and prepare tax returns. Salary £2,500 per annum plus benefits.

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ACAS and finalists wanted for 50 temporary assignments. Tel. 01-236 6420.
 ARTISTS: 1000+ jobs in art industry. £2,000. Qualified with experience in C.D.000. Tel. John Walker, 01-236 6420.

Reorganised National Health Service in Wales

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY TO THE NEATH-AFAN COMMUNITY HEALTH COUNCIL
 (READVERTISEMENT)
 Applications are invited for the appointment of Secretary who will provide a means of representing the Neath-Afan community's interests in the health services provided by the West Glamorgan Area Health Authority.
 He or she will be expected to establish links with all sections of that community and attend meetings of local voluntary associations and other local organisations (perhaps in the evenings or weekends) to ascertain local views on health needs and plans, to identify matters for further investigations and to advise the Council on the proposals of the Area Health Authority.
 No formal qualifications are required. However, candidates should possess administrative ability and the capacity to establish good working relationships with the public, with local authorities and voluntary organisations and with the health authorities.
 Experience of community work, as an officer of a voluntary organisation, or study in the social sciences would be valuable. Knowledge of the NHS would also be an advantage. But most important will be the ability to represent the views of the CHC resourcefully whilst at the same time maintaining friendly relations with the officers of the AHA.
 Salary £2,676 to £3,291. Further information and job description can be obtained from the NHS Staff Commission for Wales, (5th Floor) Pearl House, Greyfriars Road, Cardiff, CF1 3RT.
 Closing date for receipt of applications 6th December.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

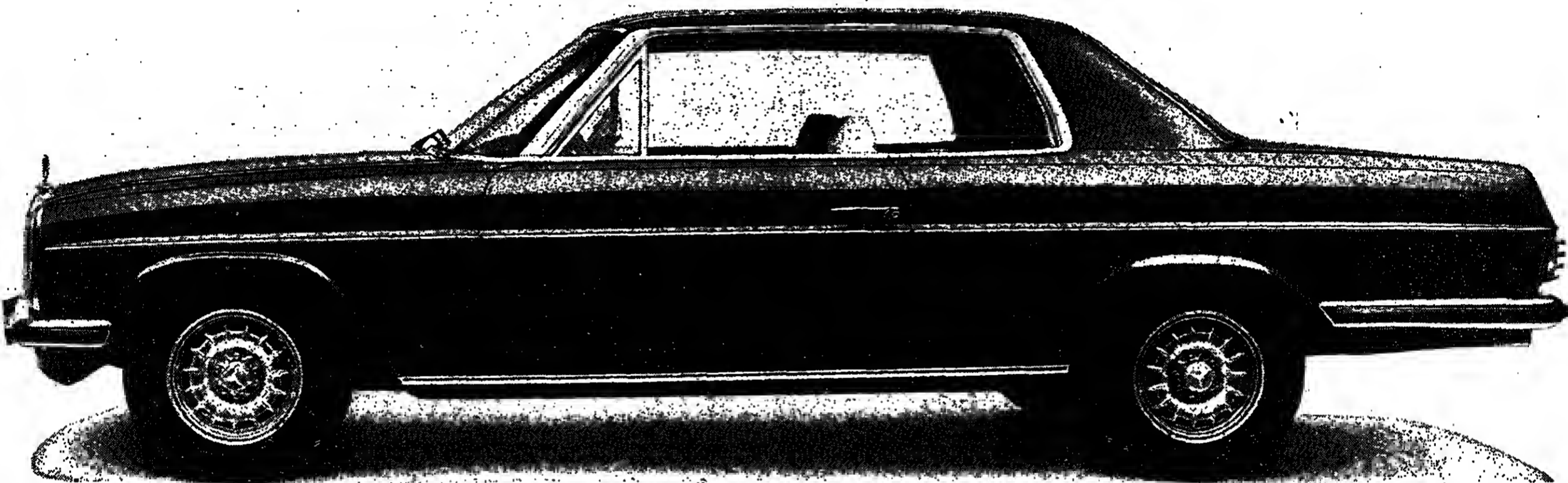
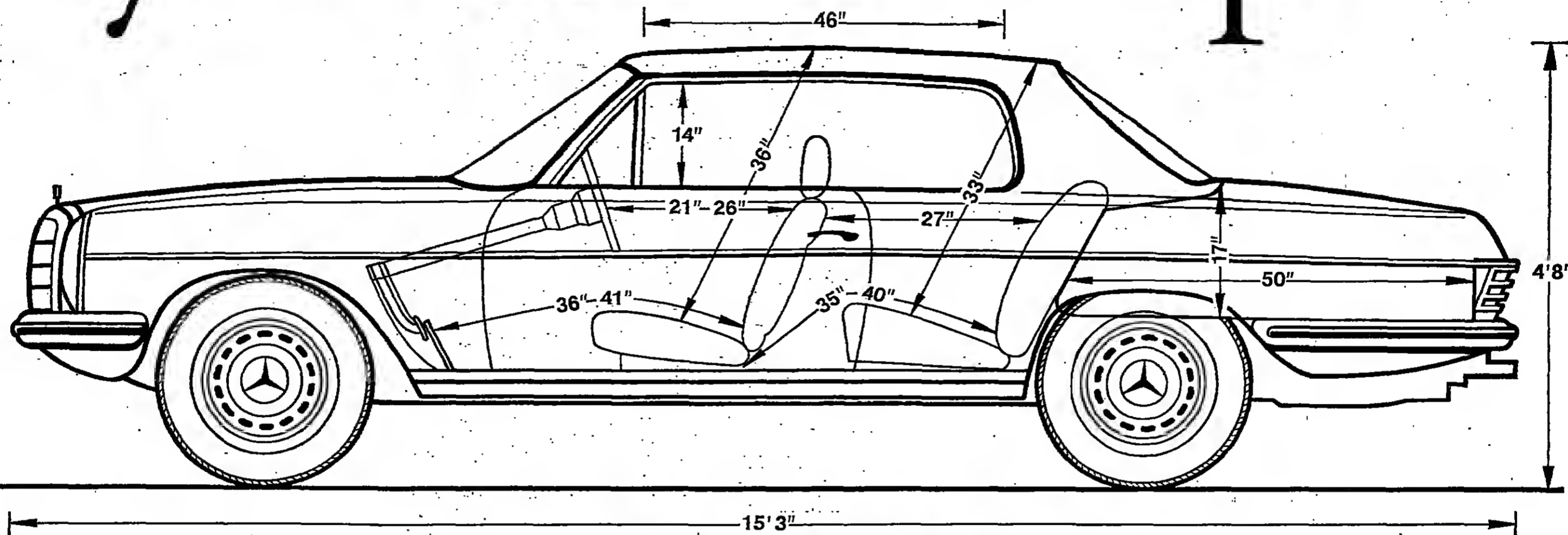
Delegacy of Local Examinations Oxford
 The Delegates intend to appoint an Assistant to the Secretaries in Biological Subjects, to take up duty not later than 1 September, 1975. Applicants must be of the age 24 or above, with graduate qualifications in Biology; teaching experience is desirable. Initial salary is fixed according to age and experience on a scale which at present is from £2,114 plus threshold payments rising by annual increments to a maximum of £3,526 plus threshold payments. Six of academic or equivalent status are required to bring to the Federated System of Superannuation for Universities, but it is possible that other arrangements will be made.

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Does this measure up to your idea of a coupé?



You probably think of a coupé as a sporty-looking two-door with room for four only if a couple of passengers are under five feet tall.

In which case the Mercedes-Benz 280CE should come as something of an eye-opener.

It's certainly a coupé, with two doors and a performance Autocar described as "potent and exceptionally smooth."

But it has more room in the back and the boot than almost any other coupé on the road. (And if you don't need room in a coupé, you might just as well settle for a sports car.)

The looks are more than just sporty, too. Roll down the windows and you'll see there's no centre pillar.

All you're left with is a beautiful shape that will look every bit as good next year as it does now.

But then the 280CE is a Mercedes.

And everything that makes it stand out is there for practical reasons.

The windows are big because the doors are big so you can get in the back without losing your dignity.

And it's not by chance it all looks so sleek and uncluttered.

It's designed that way to be safer in an accident.

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Mercedes-Benz

How bad is the situation for the small business?

Threat to the support line of British industry

'If you lose small businesses you lose the entrepreneurial spirit and become a sad collection of bumbling bureaucrats'

Mr and Mrs Ronald Heyward own a 56-bedroom two star hotel in a summer resort on the east coast. They are a middle-aged couple who between them combine an impressive background of business experience, and they inherited the hotel from Mr Heyward's father 14 years ago. They have worked hard to make it a success. This year, like all small businesses who are vulnerable to swings in the economy, they have been in trouble.

Until this spring the business flourished. The Heywards purposely kept their prices low but none the less they were able to buy an Aston Martin (they have two children and say that this year's room prices are no low some of the rooms are booked 14 months in advance—and did not even cover costs this summer).

But the crunch did not come until the Heywards had to find £12,000 for compulsory fire protection work; the money was borrowed from the bank and put their overdraft up to £40,000. The bank manager has now started complaining. It comes at a time when the hotel has closed for the winter.

The Heywards also own a company importing luxury leather goods from Italy. When they decided to embark on it last year they thought they had obtained a £5,000 loan from the bank to get them going. They found a warehouse and offices in the Midlands, took on five agents, and started business. But then they turned complaining. The manager was not very keen on the loan after all, just at the moment when the Heywards had paid for the incoming

goods, while their customers were demanding the traditional 60-day period before paying. The order books were full, but where was the money to come from?

At the beginning of the summer the Heywards came to London to look for backing; they spent three weeks and £600 on a fruitless and depressing search. They were told that nothing could be advanced without proof of credibility in the form of three years back figures for the company. Just one week before they would have had to go into liquidation the Smaller Business Association, a non-political, non-profit making organization set up to champion the interests of the small business man, secured them a loan with a surprisingly forthcoming bank manager and they were saved.

The Heywards are typical of a great number of the one and a quarter million businesses in this country classified as small (less than 200 employees) by the Bolton Committee of Inquiry on small firms, and who between them employ more people than the entire public sector. The Heywards are very independent; we're not joiners and are interested not so much in making colossal sums of money as the excitement of dreaming up an idea and seeing it work. Neither of their present businesses is the first and they will undoubtedly not be the last.

But what the Heywards say is that they want to be left alone to get on with them. "They are obviously viable businesses; we're both very good at that," says Mr Heyward. "Why can't everyone take the pressure off?" In fact their very independence isolated them from help, in the form of grants, and advice

which might otherwise have been forthcoming from the Government Small Firms Information Centres ("never heard of them"), and such organizations as the CBI Small Firms Council, the Smaller Businesses Advisory Service, the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation.

The Heywards have averted disaster and feel confident that they are back in business. Many other firms, as the rising number of liquidations and bankruptcies show, have not been so lucky. According to the Department of Trade and Industry figures bankruptcies were up by more than a third in the first six months of this year compared with the same period last year, and company liquidations were nearly 200 higher at 1,561. The trend is continuing.

These firms have been squeezed four ways. Banks are being tough about overdrafts; their big customers are not paying promptly; their suppliers refuse to give them credit; and corporation tax is hitting them hard. The last Conservative Government encouraged expansion; factories were inundated with extra demand and so they increased output by additional investments in stock, plant and equipment. But when in November, 1973, the Clearing Banks announced that they could not increase loans to privately owned businesses, manufacturers had in fact already embarked on producing the additional output.

Nowhere has the situation been worse than in the engineering business. Most small companies tend to keep relatively large stocks because they are flexible and cover a large range of components. When the three-day week came by the time supply was normal again costs had gone rocketing up, and so the cost of new supplies was not even covered by the goods sold. So, despite the fact that their order books were full, some of these small engineering businesses found it very hard to raise the money to pay for new stock, all the more so as they were being pressed by their suppliers to pay cash on delivery, instead of taking the usual 60 or even 90 days credit.

Those that survived did so by digging into their reserves, while the pressure from suppliers continued and the banks, far from lending more money, are beginning to point out that because of the fall in property values, their previous loans are rather less securely covered than they were.

Mr J. O. Stokoe, managing director of an engineering firm, reports that his difficulty is that no one wants to buy anything. Seven months ago his factory was making the parts for 2,000 electric fires each

week; when electricity prices went up his main customers called back the work, and had them made up in their own factories. His turnover has halved and though he has not laid off any employees he is not replacing those that are leaving anyway. "We hope to ride it out," he says.

Builders, who are traditionally had at cash flow and getting invoices out and payments in, have also been badly hit. One small construction business which supplies plumbers stocked up with copper in the early spring; the demand for his goods has gone right down and meanwhile the price of copper has soared and with it the value of his stock, which he now has to pay tax. The textile industry, which is also made up largely of subcontractors, is reporting difficulties. Frank Ambler, who runs a firm producing synthetic fibre tops, says that the shortage of raw materials combined with the three-day week, and is still only on two thirds production. If he is not yet suffering from cash flow problems it is largely because the shortage of materials has meant that he has not had to find the money to pay for them.

However, not all small businesses are in such straits. In particular firms that have specialized by making a name for a product or a service the "unique selling proposition" are in a better position than most. A specialist in the plastics field, or a renowned craftsman are both relatively immune to the current situation. This is also true for firms who are in the export business, where there is no price control, and which is an area many people feel needs developing. R. S. Faarnough, chairman of a family business making industrial cutting parts, says that without the fact that about half his work goes overseas he would have been in trouble before now.

So how drastic is the situation for the small business? According to Mr John Bolton, author of the Bolton report, it is very hard to tell, but the figures are not available, and no one knows what proportion of lending by banks is going to small firms. The ICF, who lend money primarily to growing businesses, say that in the past six months the level of applications has begun to fall. It adds that since they are now lending at 18 per cent it is hardly surprising that a small business man is wary of committing himself to such interest rates for the next 10 to 20 years.

"What is certain is that to survive, firms will have to take defensive action, reduce their expansion plans, lay off people who are not essential," says Mr Bolton. "And that will lead to still worse unemployment."

The small businesses and the various people who speak for them, like consultants, the SBA and the CBI, all say that to improve their position it is essential to make borrowing money easier, and bring down interest rates. They add that the advance corporation tax should be abolished, and the rate of the tax related to real and not estimated profits, that stock appreciation should be taken out of tax computation, and that the Government should legislate that companies must pay their debts when they are due, and that if they are not, they must pay interest on them. The SBA would like the Government to guarantee bank loans made to small companies—this would allow banks to charge lower rates of interest, instead of raising small businesses, as they do now, as poor risks, and consequently charging high interest rates.

But almost more than the various financial measures many small businesses hope for a psychological boost. They say bitterly that the small business man is traditionally despised. "There is a general feeling that the Government is ganging up on small private enterprise," says Nicholas Tate of the CBI. "This affects their confidence and means that people won't trade in with small businesses. And if you lose small businesses you lose the entrepreneurial spirit and become a sad collection of bumbling bureaucrats," adds a man who owns a textile business, which he sees threatened by coming wage claims, triggered off by the fact that he is not sure whether or not you believe the entrepreneurial spirit is important, small businesses produce over a quarter of the GNP, and if a sufficient number of small contractors go bankrupt the whole interrelated web of suppliers can

Mr Callaghan's policy is that diplomacy begins at home

British foreign policy seems to be set on a new course under Mr James Callaghan. "His favourite word," an official remarked the other day, "is 'realistic'." It is clear that, having held the post of Foreign Secretary for eight months since he settled into the job, Mr Callaghan now looks out from the vantage point of the start of a new government with renewed confidence.

Unlike some of his predecessors, the new Foreign Secretary does not appear to have an overall view of the world and Britain's place in it, coloured as it were by the glorious days of empire when so many parts of the map looked pink.

He is far more concerned, as a Labour Foreign Secretary has he, with the home front, realizing that if foreign policy is going to be successful it must reflect the mood and wishes of the party. Britain's capacity for action in the world at large is severely limited. Indeed, Mr Callaghan's greatest fear is being entangled in situations, like Cyprus, where we have responsibility without power.

The Foreign Office itself, when the planners meet in those quiet rooms where it seems to be permanently afternoon, tends to see British policy in surprisingly down-to-earth terms. The basic aim is to conduct foreign policy so as to pay our way in the world—first to maintain British creditworthiness in order to borrow the sums of money we need in our present straitened circumstances; and then, towards the end of the decade, to conduct our policy so that we are in a position to earn the money to repay these debts.

Mr Callaghan's shrewdness is directed towards keeping the Labour Party happy while at the same time pursuing the kind of policy which benefits a small country trying to earn its living. He was not a pro-European when he came to office and it was only an acci-



dent of timing—the need to take decisions very quickly in Brussels—which made him appear so preoccupied with Europe in those first months.

Whether Mr Callaghan is pro-European now, in any possible way, is a matter which he keeps to himself. What no one in Whitehall doubts is that he is doing his utmost, on strictly pragmatic grounds of British self-interest, to get the kind of terms in Brussels which will enable him at the end of the first and only period to say "Yes"—however the Cabinet may divide.

Mr Callaghan's own instincts lie more towards Washington than Brussels, one suspects. Hence his great friendship with Dr Kissinger and their "Henry and Jim" telephone calls in time of crisis. Anglo-American relations are in better shape after the rows over lack of consultation in the Middle East war, and this change, fortunately, has been matched by a more general shift, post-Pompidou, in the European Community in the same direction.

The European problem is one settled far from it—but the signs are that Britain will get the kind of terms Mr Callaghan is seeking. He is meeting the German and French Foreign Ministers on their own ground this month, as a minister who knows what the Community is all about, and the summit of the Nine is due in early December.

With Europe going well, the main beam of foreign policy is already turning in a new direction: Africa. Here, in the Rhodesian problem, all Mr Callaghan's criteria for action are combined. It is an issue which deeply engages the Labour Party, an area where Britain has a responsibility to fulfil, and a problem which is important to settle for Britain's own standing in the world.

Mr Callaghan does not

Bernard Levin Pulling strings for the Czech puppets

The ways of diplomacy are often strange and at times repulsive, and this is one of the times. For tomorrow there arrives in this country a delegation from the "Parliament of Occupied Czechoslovakia," headed by Jan Marko, the particularly odious quisling who was appointed Foreign Minister in the puppet Government installed by the Soviet authorities after the invasion of 1968. I have written before about the farce called the Inter-Parliamentary Union, by the rules of which countries which have nothing resembling representative government or genuine elections are allowed to be members on exactly the same footing as nations which practise both, and it is useless to imagine that any reform is likely while the self-interest of the totalitarian member-states, anxious to preserve the propaganda benefits they can derive from membership, coincides with that of free-loading MPs from countries like Britain, anxious to preserve their right to visit beautiful cities such as Prague at public expense. But there is something exceptionally vile about receiving from a country which is actually under military occupation, and in which the Government is appointed by the occupying power, members of a Parliament in any real sense of the word but which was chosen to a man by the Soviet invaders to organize the man-hunts and the jailings with which resistance to the invaders and their installed regime was crushed.

And yet surely, even in Wilsonian Britain's present degraded state there must be a limit to degradation, and if there is one, then the reception of Choupek here must surely be beyond it. The man is not even a Laval, let alone a Petain; he is a back without principles of any kind, even had ones (if we want a Vichy equivalent, it is Dostoyevsky).

Now just as the parliamentary free-loaders, who want nothing to interfere with their hopes of sipping Czech beer next summer in a café on the banks of the Vltava, will do all they can to

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1967	CH. GISCOURS	£42.00	£32.00
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1967	CH. BRANE CANTENAC	£48.00	£32.00
1967	CH. TALBOT	£44.00	£34.00
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1969	DOMAINE DE CHEVALIER	£42.00	£32.00
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1970	CH. LA FITE	£120.00	£72.00
1971	CH. COS D'ESTOURNEL	£56.00	£36.00

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The Times Diary

Presidential race comes to town

The current issue of Beauty Health and Slimming in Vogue magazine is the information that "confirms" is one of the food World Health is studying to combat the world hunger campaign. It adds that the substance is a sativine. It might not make you less hungry, but it should help you eat about that sinister-sounding campaign.

Michael Fox is an open smiling and disturbing yet and psychologist who has come from Washington University to promote his latest book—one on dogs and one on cats. The book on dogs is called *Understanding Your Dog* and is a sub-title. Everything you want to know about your dog but haven't been able to ask him. Fox insists that man and dog can communicate—they can grin at one another, for instance—and suggests that, as the evolutionary process continues, communication between man and his domestic pets could increase.

Fox was born in England but spent the past 12 years in America. The purpose of his book, he said yesterday, was to help people understand their pets. "If you can understand an animal for itself," he

Ecology

A plaintive letter from a reader brought to my notice some strange goings-on in Kensington Gardens, London. The Department of the Environment has obtained a large van which cruises round the gardens for the purpose, according to my correspondent, of rounding up cyclists. His point is that it seems against the interest of the environment to chase away harmless peddlers with a polluting and engine-driven monster.

The Department does not, naturally, see it that way. The van is used to keep order generally in the park. Chasing cyclists is only a small part of its duties, though the spokeswoman said:

"Several people, especially old people, have been frightened by the flower walk, which is downhill. It is a hazard to pedestrians. And if you ran after a cyclist, you'd be most unlikely to catch him."

Hunger

One of the stars of the World Food Conference in Rome is Professor René Dumont, who was a member of Lady Jackson's Rome forum on the food problem. He is recognizable by his red high-necked pullover and his air of a man who took 12 per cent of the vote when he fought the French presidential election as the candidate of the ecologists.

He is officially 70 (though some believe he is actually older) and he has been trying to bring home to delegates the essentials of the situation by proposing a one-day fast for all of them tomorrow. In a letter to Pam, the conference daily newspaper, he complained that all to his suggestion, but that he was going ahead anyway, and anybody who agreed with him should join in. His approach will commend itself to those of my readers who published Mirabel Cecil's store-lunch tests while the food conference was in progress.

Sealed

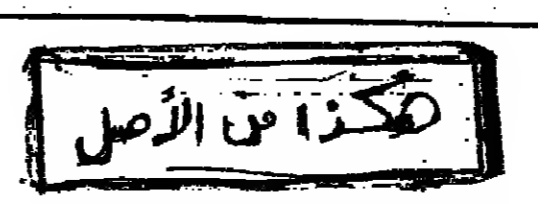
Seal conservation—but not mammal kind—was in the offing of a dozen experts from countries, who have just completed a 21-day conference in London. As members of the International Council on Archives, sponsored UNESCO, they were talking about how fragile some historical seals have become, including those impressive lead ones which lend dignity and weight to Papal bulls.

Sweden leads the field in conservation. The experts, who held their last triennial conference in Moscow, who had not joined time by their Eastern European colleagues. Sigillographers the world are not, apparently united.

Bad business

I have had several complaints from the people mentioned in my item last week about the high price quoted for Clement Freud in the list of speakers issued by Foyle's lecture agency. They do not challenge the accuracy of the story, which is unchallengeable. Their main complaint is that they hardly ever get any work through Foyle's.

Freud himself said he can never recall having been given work by Foyle's and that the £150 fee they quote for his services is two years out of date.





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ISKS IN US COAL STRIKE

nation-wide coal strike has led in the United States. The... could well be resolved in a few days, according to... on both sides, thereby... the work stoppage to... at two weeks. A prolonged... ce, however, will have grave... quences for the United... es which is already in a re-... ion and, consequently, have a... ous impact on the world... omy.

There is, however, nothing... dely political about the... resent dispute. The UMW... leaders are a cohesive and... ically moderate group, whose... me motive is economic. There... been no suggestion at all that... sic opposition to President... ord's economic policies is play-... any role in the coal negotia-... tions.

panies. The pressures against... the oil companies will increase... the coal strike continues, for... ny of America's richest coal... ds are now owned by the... ajor companies. A prolonged coal strike could... ll force the President generally... o adopt much tougher economic... od energy policies. These could... ow include renewed wage and... ice controls, a surtax on oil... oducts, expanded public works... ogrammes, easier monetary... olicies and fewer cuts than... urrently planned in the federal... dget. Furthermore, Democrats... n Congress might press for swift... abandonment of oil depletion... allowances, immediate imposition... f a windfall profits tax on oil... o companies and much greater... e relief for low income groups... ese are all matters that are... urrently under discussion in the... ays and Means Committee of... e House of Representatives.

Spanish proposals on Gibraltar

From the Leader of the Opposition in Gibraltar... Sir, The public exchange of letters... between the Chief Minister of Gibraltar... Sir Joshua Hassan... (November 7 and October 14) and... the Spanish Ambassador, Donor... Praga Iribarna (October 23) is... of very special interest and concern... to the people of Gibraltar. It is my... rticular view that the Chief Minister's... disclosure in The Times of Novem-... ber 7 is the result as much of the... Ambassador's public challenge... as of pressure by my party in and... out of Gibraltar. My party's... Assembly, culminating in our... ommunique in Gibraltar last week... in which Sir Joshua was virtually... oled to make public if he had... seen Sanor Praga or, if this was not... the case, to make use of his right... of reply in The Times in order to... deny the imputation contained in... Sanor Praga's first letter (October... 23).

Parliament and the Church

From the Bishop of Peterborough... Sir, Thank you for your judicious... leading article today (November 9)... on the Church of England (Worship... and Doctrine) Measure now before... Parliament. I voted for the Measure in General... Synod with the unhesitant tilt of... the balance of ponderables in its favour. The next few years will show whether... the General Synod can grow in... gravity and in understanding what... the doctrine of the Church of... England is in essential matters. This... is a risk which ought to be taken... in spite of the relentless mediocrity... of some liturgical renovators and... their persistent, prosaic and purblind... pedantry. So much can be lost, for... instance, in the rewriting of a collect... by the substitution of a colourless... and hopelessly archaic one, and... the omission of a phrase, that by... slight of hand doctrine can be... diminished and spirituality reduced.

The Health Service and private beds

From Sir Francis Avery Jones... Sir, British consultants and sci-... entists have built up a high reputa-... tion for integrity and professional... medical skills overseas and par-... ticularly in the Middle East. They... have been much in demand as... lecturers, examiners and con-... sultants. Again, Great Britain and... ticularly London, has become the... leading world centre for medical... postgraduate education and in the... year ending July 31, 1973, 2,922... postgraduate doctors from 102... medical centres overseas enrolled... for special training at the London... postgraduate specialist institutes. Consequently, many overseas... patients, business men, politicians... and members of the ruling families... come to Great Britain for medical... treatment and many also bring... export orders to this country. The... existing private facilities for many... of these patients are inadequate... but there is an appreciable... number who need the highly... specialized team work which has... been built up in our main hospitals... and whose names are well known... throughout the world. With the... proposed withdrawal of private bed... facilities in NHS hospitals can some... arrangement be made to enable such... patients to continue to come to... specialist British centres, paying full... cost and contributing to research... funds? Such patients have the alternative... of going to other European cities... or to the United States. As a nation... having to buy much of its food and... raw materials from overseas, are we... really in a strong enough financial... position to encourage such visitors... to take their medical problems and... end their lives elsewhere? The alternative that we build more... private hospitals increases the risk... of two standards of medical profes-... sional care developing in Great... Britain as has happened elsewhere. Many doctors like myself who have... worked overseas would be glad to... work in the NHS if they were given... the superb private hospitals providing... a very expensive top-class service... absorbing many of the best brains... of the profession. We have also... seen the terribly depressing city... hospitals which may be found, for... example, in the United States. Thanks to the foresight of Aneurin... Bevan this is a future which we have... so far escaped. It could still happen... here. The NHS is the finest develop-... ment in social history in this century... since the introduction of the old age... pension. Our politicians have the... responsibility of safeguarding this... splendid national asset. Yours faithfully, F. AVERY JONES, St. Mary's Hospital, City Road, ECL.

PROBLEMS FOR HARD-CORE YOUNG CRIMINALS

Children under the age of seven... are committing an increas-... ingly large proportion of the... crime in this country. They are... responsible for about a quarter... of all serious offences, and more... than 40 per cent of all... burglaries and robberies. Not... only is this proportion rising... sharply but the age at which... children become criminals is... falling lower and lower. It is now... no longer uncommon to find... delinquency starting at ten or... even seven. Sophisticated gangs of... seven-year-old housebreakers... appear before the juvenile courts... regularly. The combined forces of... the police, the law, and the social... services appear powerless to... test this trend, let alone reverse

result has been that children are... now able to commit offences... virtually with impunity. They... argue that the juvenile courts are... too given no effective alternative... to placing children who come... before them in the care of the... local authority, which in turn... often allows them to go home and... commit further offences. Some... children are coming back before... the court on ten or a dozen... occasions, and the total of their... offences can reach three figures, and... still, the magistrates argue, little... can be done except band them... over yet again to the local... authority. One magistrate has... recently resigned from the... juvenile panel because of his... frustration over the situation, and... others are threatening to do so.

It would be wrong, however, to... think that giving the courts back... their old powers to make orders... sending children to specific types... of homes would lead to a great... improvement. The fact is that... there are appallingly too few... places to which the persistent... child offender can be sent. The... local authority social services... department is often forced to let... a child go back home because it... can find no place for him to go. Three assumptions were made... when the Act was passed on which... its success depended: that the... rise in juvenile crime would be... relatively slow and gradual; that... there would be made available... sufficient institutions to which... children could be sent; and that... the social services would be... able to cope. All three have... proved to be wrong. Funds to... build urgently needed accommo-

Soviet film on BBC

From the Director-General of the... Sir, Mr Churchill seems to think... (November 9) that our showing of... the Russian film Earth was... timed to coincide with the Soviet... proceedings against Soviet Catholics... and Baptists and was therefore a... betrayal of the cause of human... rights. Now apart from the remarkable... suggestion that BBC programmes, usually... planned long in advance, should be... arbitrarily rearranged to respond... to the Soviet authorities, Mr Churchill's... letter takes no account of the... circumstances in which the film was... shown or its published. It appeared... in the established series World... Cinema at a normal time and... within its convention of showing... notable foreign films. The Radio... Times comment was the personal... opinion of that noted cineaste... Philip Jenkinson, and was entirely... concerned with cinematic... virtues, and not at all with... politics. Nothing seems to me to... be strange or wrong in Mr Churchill's... suggestion that I test the attitudes... of the Soviet authorities by seeking... to arrange for Panorama, a pro-... gramme on current events, to report... on a question now 40 years old... seems to me to warrant the use of... an adjective now familiar to... readers of The Times—simplistic. The... "liquidation of kulaks" is a more... appropriate subject for an... historical documentary like our... programme "The Massacre at Katyn"—... a subject which has also been... preoccupying your readers of late... in which I hope Mr Churchill... found some merit. Yours sincerely, CHARLES CURRAN, Director-General, BBC, Broadcasting House, W1.

Wearing of seat belts

From Mr Christopher Coope... Sir, Lord Porritt's letter (Novem-... ber 9) in favour of compulsory... seat belts is an encouragement to look... at this issue in an oversimple way. It... is not just a matter, as he supposes, of... weighing human lives against a... small loss of personal freedom. Those... who are against compulsion may be... as anxious as he is to reduce... road casualties. And, like everyone... else, they are willing to accept... many restrictions on their liberty... in the general good. However, they... do not wish to see people com-... pelled by the police to eat saturated... fats, take daily exercise, stop... smoking, fit lightning conductors... and soon, all of which I gather... would save many lives. I would like to raise two con-... siderations that ought to be before... the minds of our Members of Par-... liament in the coming year. First... of all: there is an idea current... that if one does not prevent some-... body doing something one is "respon-... sible" for what he does; and in par-... ticular, that a Minister of Transport... who does not take some measures

Turner at the Academy

From the President of the Royal... Academy... Sir, Thanks to the generosity of... lenders the forthcoming Turner... exhibition, organized by the Tate... Gallery in conjunction with the... Royal Academy, will be on a scale... never attempted before. Some of... the loans have come from far afield... while others (especially cleaned for... this occasion) will be on view for... the first time. There has been critical comment... in your columns of the National... Gallery's decision not to lend five... paintings to which Turner himself... attached particular importance, and... it is said that they cannot be... included in the exhibition. However, over... 600 paintings are being assembled... and, despite the natural disap-... pointment that "The Fighting Temeraire" and "The Evening Star" and "Rain, Steam and Speed" will... not be among them, the exhibition... will go a long way to represent... that "rounded view" of Turner's... genius which the committee has... certainly been at pains to achieve. W. T. MONNINGTON, President, Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, W1.

THE ECONOMIC PRESSURE ON ISRAEL

Israel's dramatic austerity... measures could hardly have come... at a more sensitive moment poli-... tically. Her dwindling foreign... reserves contrast sharply with... the lush surpluses enjoyed by... the oil-producing Arab countries. Her... security is coming ever more expen-... sive and the balance of power is... shifting in her favour. Some... rabs will doubtless be encour-... aged to believe that what they... have not yet won by war and... negotiation they could still win... by economic attrition. This is almost certainly to... underestimate the resilience of... an Israel and the help which... they can still expect from abroad. It... is the general direction in which... the tide is flowing can scarcely... bring much comfort to Israel. Her... economic situation is always been... unusual and vulnerable. She cannot... trade normally with her neighbours... and has therefore had to reach out... for more distant and expensive... links. She also has to spend a... huge proportion of her budget on... defence. At the same time her... people have come to expect the

standard of living of a modern... industrial state and have been... unwilling to pay heavily for imports... of consumer goods and cars, while... the government has subsidized... basic foodstuffs for the sake of... the poorer sections of the population. This way of life could continue... as long as world prices remained... moderately stable and there were... enough Jews in the United States... and elsewhere to pump additional... funds into the country. But Wall... Street is now baying its troubles... out. There is less money for... Israel, and oil prices have hit her... in the same way they hit most... industrial states. At the same... time there are rumours of new... wars, so there can be no cutting... back of expenditure on defence.

What they will do to the poli-... tical situation and to Israel's... negotiating position is less easy... to predict. It depends partly on... how effective they are economi-... cally. They will not change Egypt's... basic interest in a settlement and... they are unlikely to lead directly... to new Israeli concessions. Israelis... can be toughest when their backs... are to the wall, and the Govern-... ment will not want to weaken its... position at home by surrendering... important points on which it has... hitherto been firm. But the psychological effects... on everyone can hardly fail to be... significant. Arabs will be encour-... aged to feel that their star is in... the ascendant. Israelis, while... perhaps temporarily braced, will... be forced to take a bleaker look... at their situation, and at the... absence of any sign of imminent... relief.

Tied houses

From Mrs Theresa Hanak... Sir, Concerning the Labour Party's... commitment to abolish the system... of tied cottages: does this apply... to No. 10 and Chequers? Yours faithfully, THERESA HANAK, Beaulieu House, Compton Avenue, NG.

South Kensington sites

From Mr Alan Ross... Sir, Piccadilly Circus is not the... only area where "anything" and... is difficult to arrive at than the... wrong one?—would be better than... nothing. In South Kensington, for... the re-building of the underground... station—where a huge sum of... money has been spent with scarce-... ly any functional or visual improve-... ment—one side of Pelham Street... was demolished. Now, it seems, there are no plans... for its development, so presumably... hoardings and an increasing atmo-... spheric of dereliction will be the... accompaniment for the next decade... to a half-finished and shabby... station. The old National Theatre... site in Thurloe Place opposite the... V & A has already languished... behind hoardings for over 30 years.

Missing from All Souls

From Miss Jan Morris... Sir, If the Fellows of All Souls... haven't missed their thirteenth-... century hanap lid since they last... checked in 1972, may I suggest that... when they get it back they deposit... it somewhere where it may be less... intermittently noticed—or even... enjoyed? JAN MORRIS, 9 Marlborough Buildings, Bath, Somerset.

Jexandra Palace organ

From Mr Felix Aprahamian... Mr Ellis Hillman (November 7)... recently assumed the public demand... for organ recitals at the Alexandra... Palace to be conjectural. But this is... the point at issue. When the LCC... decided to instal an organ in their... Royal Festival Hall, it was not... primarily to establish organ recitals... there (although the popular "Wed-... nesdays at 5.55" series has now been... purishing for more than 20 years),... it to equip that concert room with... an essential adjunct to the cho-... ral and orchestral performances it was

expected house; many scores, old... and new, contain organ parts. While... no one would be happier than I to... hear Sunday afternoon organ... recitals once again at the Palace, Mr... Hillman must not be deluded into... thinking that this is the sole reason... for public insistence on the organ's... restoration. Public response to large-scale... musical activity promoted experi-... mentally at the AP during the past... five years has amply proved the... continued viability of the Great Hall... as a concert room. With almost... identical haste Mr Hillman's politi-... cal predecessors sold north

London's memorial to Queen... Alexandra to the first bidder. Just... as the statue of King Charles I now... standing in Whitehall was sold by... the Regicides only to emerge un-... scathed at the Restoration, let us... hope that "the finest concert organ... in Europe" (Marcel Dupré), too, may... soon be restored to its rightful... place, in the Great Hall for which... it was designed. Yours faithfully, FELIX APRAHAMIAN, The Athenaeum, Pall Mall, SW1, November 8.

A simplistic question

From Dr F. D. Luke... Sir, "Simplistic" simply means... being unable to distinguish between... simple and simplistic. Yours, etc, F. D. LUKE, Christ Church, Oxford.

Wulfronian ways

From Dr Percy M. Young... Sir, Arthur Osman's comment, in... respect of the Millicent case (Novem-... ber 9), that self-made men... endowed with an excess of sexual... energy and with a predilection for... waterbeds (whatever they may be)... are mostly admired in Wolverhampton... is a calumny not to be... allowed free passage. We Wulfronians have had to put... up with much in recent years: the... casual sneer of the Osman order;... we find unappealing. There are... "self-made" Wulfronians of many... centuries on our roll who by their... exertions and imagination have... served well both town and county. These are they who are "mostly... admired" by us. Yours faithfully, PERCY M. YOUNG, Borough Councillor, 72 Clark Road, Wolverhampton.

No right to picket in road outside house agents

Hubbard and Others v Pitt and Others

Before Lord Justice Forbes

[Judgment delivered November 8]

Picketing on the highway outside an estate agents' office by a tenants' action group in order to bring their grievances to public notice was not a use of the highway in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute within the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act, 1974, and as such activity was not lawful and so illegal under the common law, it was an unlawful operation.

His Lordship so held when granting an interlocutory injunction to the plaintiffs, Mr Ronald Frederick Hubbard and two others (practising as Prebble & Co) in their action against Mr James Bousfield Pitt and eight other defendants.

By the terms of the injunction the defendants undertook not to beset the plaintiffs' premises in Upper Street, Islington, in Camden and in Tottenham, or otherwise from molesting the plaintiffs, their servants, clients or any tenants of such premises, or to commit any act which would interfere with the plaintiffs' contractual relations with their clients or any other persons, or to aid or abet others to do such acts until after the hearing of the action.

Mr A. T. Houlahan, QC, and Mr Richard Rampton for Prebbles; Lord Gifford for some of the defendants.

MR JUSTICE FORBES who gave judgment in open court after a hearing in chambers, because of the public importance of the matter, said that many houses built in Victorian days as family homes. Over the years, as Islington became less fashionable, many of the houses were sub-divided into smaller units let at low rents. The tenants were from the low income group. More recently, however, Islington had returned to fashion. The houses had been converted back to single homes.

Restored and renovated, they had been sold to people who could afford such properties. It was an "improving area". In addition, older properties were demolished and replaced by modern blocks of offices and flats. The effect was a drastic reduction in the stock of dwelling houses available for low rent letting.

The high prices of renovated homes sold with vacant possession was a powerful incentive to landlords of tenanted property to obtain possession from their tenants, many of whom had some statutory security. Some practices designed to obtain possession from tenants, such as harassment, were illegal. But landlords could put pressure on tenants by other, not illegal, ways. Some regarded such practices, though legal, as morally unjustifiable.

The defendants were among a group known as "the Islington Tenants' Campaign", who were concerned at the social problems

caused by redevelopment. They felt deeply about the activities of property developers and considered that estate agents who assisted the developers were acting indefensibly.

Prebbles were prominent in the area. The group accordingly decided to picket their offices. On three consecutive days in March some of the group attended on the public footway in front of their offices in Upper Street, holding placards and distributing leaflets. Both placards and leaflets referred to Prebbles in opprobrious terms. Subsequent pickets carrying similar placards and leaflets had attended on every Saturday.

Prebbles started an action against the defendants, inter alia, claiming that the picketing was a conspiracy and nuisance, maintaining that the picketing was the result of a conspiracy. The unlawful act complained of was standing on the highway in front of their premises with placards, which they claimed was an unlawful user of the highway.

The claim in nuisance also involved unlawful user of the highway, but Prebbles accepted that they had to prove in the ordinary way that they as occupiers of premises adjoining the highway suffered greater damage than the general public.

Prebbles asked for an interim injunction to restrain the defendants from continuing the picketing.

His Lordship said that the vital characteristic of a highway was that it was land dedicated for use by the public for passage to and fro. He reviewed the authorities on the nature of the right in a highway and on what conduct in relation to a highway constituted a common law or public nuisance. In his Lordship's view the true position was that whether passing or repassing or exercising reasonable extensions to those rights, the user had to be ordinarily and reasonably incidental to the exercise of a right of passage, otherwise it became a trespass and therefore unlawful.

The direct pedestrian or motorist with the breakdown could rest but only for a reasonable while. One could therefore define the right of the public to use a highway as a right to use it reasonably for passage and repassage and for any other purpose reasonably incidental thereto. It was settled law that a use of the highway which went beyond those public rights was a trespass unless such use was covered specially by dedication or statutory authority.

As to conduct on the highway, it was not sufficient to say that the public could easily get by the obstruction, as Lord Gifford claimed.

The law, however, was that the public had a right of way to go on every part of the highway, and any act which made it less commodious was a public nuisance unless it could be said to be so fleeting and so inappreciable as to fall within the de minimis rule.

Lord Gifford submitted that the defendants' conduct was part of an

inalienable right of anyone in a democratic society who felt deeply enough about a subject or disapproved strongly enough of someone's behaviour that he was entitled to picket any place, whether public or private, in order to express those feelings and to draw attention towards a matter of substantial public interest and concern.

In support he relied on an analogy with the principles of freedom of speech, and on a comparison of the defendants' actions with those who on occasion picketed the Houses of Parliament or 10 Downing Street or the Soviet Embassy, or those who by way of demonstration marched through the streets before holding a public meeting outside the premises of some organization or power which had attracted particular approbation or disfavour. Those, he said, were manifestations of that democratic right which he postulated and the fact that they were permitted indicated that they were lawful.

There was no such thing in law as unfettered freedom of speech. One's right to say what one liked was circumscribed by, for instance, the laws relating to sedition, contempt of court, obscenity and defamation.

Similarly one's right to be on the highway was subject to the law relating to highways. Whereas a passage of years might make a difference in the utterances which were regarded as obscene, defamatory, contemptuous or even seditious, no such alteration was possible in the law of highways.

A distinction had to be made between a march or a procession and an assembly on the highway. The law relating to the latter was different. The law appeared to be that it did not amount to a common law nuisance to march or conduct a procession through the streets of a town so long, presumably, as the procession allowed other people reasonable room for passage and behaved in a non-violent and sensible manner.

There was no law permitting public meetings to be held on the highway. The right of public meeting together of members of the public merely because it was a public meeting would rightly be regarded as tyrannical. But that did not give a right to assemble in public anywhere the conveners of a public meeting chose, and in particular it did not give a right to assemble on the highway.

The stationing of pickets on the highway was not a legal exercise of the right of passage and, if it rendered the highway less commodious, it was a public nuisance.

Most of the demonstrations and assemblies to which Lord Gifford had referred were political in origin and had as targets premises occupied by persons in the political field. It might well be therefore that the occupiers of 10 Downing Street and the Soviet Embassy (two examples given by Lord Gifford) regarded it as politically inexpedient to

take action even though it might be shown that great damage was suffered by such occupiers.

Similarly any Attorney General, asked for his fiat before the start of proceedings for common law nuisance because some political meeting was held on the highway, might well regard it as a wholly unnecessary suppression of popular expression to do anything about it.

It was quite wrong to argue that a disinclination by those operating in the political field to set proceedings in motion to restrain political conduct of a particular kind meant that such conduct became "clothed" with a legality which it would not possess in a non-political context.

It was not the law that the democratic right of political expression was sufficient warrant for the performance of acts which, in the absence of any political content, would plainly be illegal.

Where a private individual did not feel himself bound by political considerations, but on the other hand took the view that he had suffered damage and wished to prevent a use of the highway for a purpose for which it had not been intended, and which amounted to a common law nuisance, the court could and should intervene.

A man's right to enjoy his property which he had acquired and which amounted to a nuisance was a right which he was fully entitled to enforce in the courts if and when the courts were asked to support it.

There was no such right to picket as Lord Gifford argued for. At common law the use of the highway for picketing was illegal as it was a use not responsive to the purpose for which the highway was dedicated. It was therefore at least a trespass. It might also be a nuisance. That was always a question of fact, and what was or was not a reasonable user of the highway would be determined by reference to the purpose for which the highway was dedicated.

A picketing was a use of the highway wholly unconnected with the purposes of dedication and was, in fact, designed to interfere with the rights of an adjoining owner to have unimpeded access from the highway, it was likely to be found to be an unreasonable user unless it was so fleeting and so insubstantial that it could be ignored under the de minimis rule.

By statute, picketing on the highway was legal so long as it was in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute and satisfied the provisions of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act, 1974. The defendants were clearly not acting in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute and their picketing could not be ignored as de minimis.

Their activities in picketing Prebbles' offices was itself unlawful as an unreasonable user of the highway and their agreement to do so amounted to an unlawful conspiracy.

Solicitors: Basil Greenby & Co; Clinton Davis & Co; Selfert, Sedley & Co.

Families outside restrictions on lodgers

Wolkind v All

Before Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Bridge and Mr Justice Shaw

[Judgments delivered November 4]

An occupier of premises who had previously let them as lodgings and who had received a notice under section 90 of the Housing Act, 1957, limiting the number of persons allowed to sleep in each room, was held not guilty of a breach of the notice when the number of persons sleeping on the premises exceeded the permitted number but were members of his own family.

The Divisional Court, the Lord Chief Justice dissenting, dismissed an appeal by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets from a decision of the Inner London Crown Court (Mr Rodney Bax, QC, and justices) allowing an appeal by the defendant, Mr Nimmal All, from a decision of Thames Justices that he was guilty on two informations alleging that he had unlawfully caused two rooms of his house to be occupied as sleeping accommodation otherwise than in accordance with a notice under section 90.

Section 90 provides: "(1) If it appears to a local authority, in the case of a house, or of part of such a house, which is let in lodgings... that excessive numbers of persons are being accommodated on the premises... a notice (a) stating what is in the authority's opinion the maximum number of persons by whom it is suitable to be occupied as sleeping accommodation at any one time... (4) Any person who has been served

with a notice under this section shall be guilty of an offence if, after the notice has become operative, he causes or knowingly permits any room to which the notice relates to be occupied as sleeping accommodation otherwise than in accordance with the notice."

Mr John Blair-Gould for the local authority, Mrs Adelaide Williams for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE BRIDGE said that in 1967 the defendant was the occupier of the ground and basement floors of premises at New Road, Whitechapel, and was using the premises as a lodging house. There were two rooms on the ground floor and two in the basement. On June 9, 1967, the local authority served on him a notice to limit to two the number of persons permitted to sleep in either ground floor room and to prohibit the use of the basement for sleeping.

The premises were used as a lodging house until February, 1973, when the defendant's family came from Bangladesh. At the date referred to in the information the defendant was sleeping in a room on the ground floor used for sleeping by the defendant, his wife and daughter.

The prosecution proceeded on the footing that that was a contravention of the notice served under section 90 and an offence under section 90(4). It was right to mention that the provisions of section 90 had been amended by the Housing Act, 1969, but the amendment was not relevant for the purposes of the appeal.

Read literally the language of

section 90(4) led to the conclusion that the defendant, by permitting his family to occupy the premises, was knowingly permitting the rooms to be used contrary to the notice. That was the basis of his conviction by the magistrates. The Crown Court had taken the opposite view, looking at the effect of section 90 in its context.

The section was in Part IV of the Act which was concerned with overcrowding. Sections 76-89 were all concerned with control of overcrowding in single family dwelling houses. The permitted number of persons was defined by the statute. His Lordship considered that the Crown Court must have thought, when comparing the statutory code in those sections for controlling overcrowding in single dwelling units with different code for lodging houses in section 90, that the two were mutually exclusive. Under section 77 [which defined overcrowding in houses other than lodgings] what determined the point at which a house became overcrowded was a precise matter [the number of persons occupying the premises when no longer used as a lodging house, a man living in an ordinary semi-detached house could lodge his whole family while another man with the same family would not, because at a date in the past

he had used his premises as lodgings and had received a section 90 notice. That was such an absurd situation that His Lordship would not conclude that that was the result intended by the legislature unless the language of the Act compelled him to. One must look at subsection 4 in the context of the legislation as a whole and would limit the subsection so that an offence was committed only as long as the house continued to be used as a house of a kind referred to in section 90. His Lordship would dismiss the appeal.

Air Justice Shaw agreed. The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, dissenting, said that he took the opposite view. Section 90 (1) detailed the precise circumstances in which a notice should be served. Those had been satisfied and accordingly there was no further necessity to look at section 90. His Lordship appreciated the anomaly created but did not feel that Parliament had considered that or, that if it had, it would have taken a different view. The legislation was of a kind often unenforceable unless it was in clear terms. A local authority could withdraw a notice under section 90 (6) and his Lordship would like to see an amendment of the law requiring withdrawal of the notice when the initial circumstances justifying the notice no longer applied.

His Lordship would have allowed the appeal, but in fact the appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Edward Fall, Bradshaw & Waterson; Gersten & Co.

Agricultural tenancy case for House of Lords

Wykes and Others v Davis and Another

Before Lord Justice Buckley, Lord Justice Browne and Mr Justice MacKenna

[Judgments delivered November 8]

A single notice to remedy a number of breaches of an agricultural tenancy was invalid because the specified period was not a reasonable one in which to remedy all of the specified breaches, although it was a reasonable period to remedy some of the breaches.

The Court of Appeal in so deciding allowed an appeal by the tenant Mr Eric Albert John Davis, against the judgment of Judge Pratt at Barnstaple, on a case stated by an arbitrator that on a true construction of section 24(2)(d) of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1948, and section 19(1) of the Agricultural (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1963, the notice to remedy served on him by the landlord, Mr Norman Gordon Wykes was valid.

Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was granted.

Mr Alan Fletcher for the tenant; Mr Derek Wood for the landlord. LORD JUSTICE BUCKLEY said that Mr and Mrs Davis were yearly tenants of two farms in Devon, comprising some 500 acres under an agreement of May 29, 1969, by which a landlord had served a notice under that section requiring works

On January 26, 1973, the landlord gave the tenants notice under section 19(1)(a) of the 1963 Act requiring them to remedy within seven months three groups of breaches: (1) nine separate heaves or banks; (2) dilapidations to five fields; (3) dilapidations to gates in nine fields.

By August 26, 1973, the tenants had completed all the work except that they had not repaired the "growth banks" and not fully cleared one field of couch.

The arbitrator had found that seven months was not a reasonable time to repair all the growth banks, but was a reasonable time to eradicate the couch.

For the tenants it was contended that the notice to remedy under section 90 had been amended by the 1963 amendment so that the period in which to carry out all the work required by it, the landlord's consented it was valid to the extent of all the works with the exception of repairing the growth banks.

The tenants relied by analogy on decisions under section 14 of the Conveyancing Act, 1881, now superseded by section 146 of the Law of Property Act, 1925, contending that those sections were similar to section 24(2)(d) of the 1948 Act as originally enacted. If a landlord had served a notice under that section requiring works

to be done within a reasonable time without specifying any particular period a reasonable time would not have been held to have elapsed until a sufficient period had expired to allow completion of all the works. The landlord must determine what period he thought would be sufficient to enable the tenant to complete all those works. The 1963 amendment was not intended drastically to benefit the landlord.

The landlords argued that if the tenants were right in certain circumstances they would be unable to recover possession until some 42 months after the original notice to remedy. The landlord must determine what period he thought would be sufficient to enable the tenant to complete all those works. The 1963 amendment was not intended drastically to benefit the landlord.

The landlords argued that if the tenants were right in certain circumstances they would be unable to recover possession until some 42 months after the original notice to remedy. The landlord must determine what period he thought would be sufficient to enable the tenant to complete all those works. The 1963 amendment was not intended drastically to benefit the landlord.

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the word "any" merely signifies that the landlord might select what breach or breaches it chose. If more than one breach was required to be remedied the period must be such as would reasonably allow time to remedy all the specified breaches. Thus a notice requiring a number of breaches would not be such a notice unless it allowed a reasonable period within which to remedy all of them.

The cases of Pannell v City of London Brewery Co [1900] 1 C 496 and Fox v Jolly [1916] 1 A 11 were not of assistance. Section 14(1) of the 1881 Act was capable of operating as separate notice in respect of each of the breaches, but that was not the case under section 24(2)(d) of the 1948 Act.

It could be inferred from the Court of Appeal judgments in Shepherd v Lumis [1963] 1 W L 962 that if their Lordships had not interpreted the finding in that way in which they did they would have held a similar notice to be ineffective. His Lordship considered that Shepherd v Lumis was binding on the present case and would allow the appeal.

Lord Justice Browne and Justice MacKenna delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Parker, Garrett & Co; Freshfields.

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مكتبة من الأصول

Stock Exchange Prices

Calm ahead of the Budget

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Nov 11. Dealings End Nov 22. \$ Contrango Day, Nov 25. Settlement Day, Dec 3. \$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

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Main stock market table with columns for various sectors: BRITISH FUNDS, COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, FOREIGN STOCKS, DOLLAR STOCKS, BANKS AND FINANCIALS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, MINES, INSURANCE, INVESTMENT TRUSTS, OIL, PROPERTY, RUBBER, and MISCELLANEOUS. Each entry includes company name, price, and change.

كندا من الرصاص

BP chairman calls on oil nations to avert world slump by investments

By Roger Vielvoe

A worldwide slump is inevitable unless the governments of oil-producing and consuming countries "take urgent concerted action" to cure the monetary imbalances caused by the dramatic rise in oil prices.

In a hard-hitting speech, Sir Eric Drake, chairman of British Petroleum, also gave a warning to the oil-producing countries that unless a solution was found within a year or two they would find "however unjustifiably, the responsibility for the economic welfare of the entire world on their shoulders".

Addressing the annual meeting of the American Petroleum Institute in New York, he said that while the banking system could help smooth over the

difficult time of transition it could not alone deal with the root of the problem—oil-producing states becoming the world's bankers.

"This can only mean that the producing countries must make long-term investments or long-term loans in the countries to whom they are selling oil. If this is too much to hope on the ground that those countries are reluctant to commit too much of their revenues to long-term investments, then the alternative can only be a state of affairs over the next 10 years or so in which we go from one makeshift expedient to another", Sir Eric said.

Such an uncontrollable situation "is the classic cause of social unrest, economic collapse,

revolution or war. Not to recognize this stark reality is to behave like the traditional ostrich".

Unless concerted action was taken to tackle the problem as a matter of urgency by governments, then no part of the world would escape the inevitable world slump.

But right now, unless the old rich and the newly rich countries get together to help them out, the effect on developing countries, especially those like India, Bangladesh, Tanzania, or Uruguay, who have practically no raw materials to export, must be disastrous", Sir Eric said.

Referring to the level of oil prices, he said there was little hope of any substantial easing

CBF's 54th industrial trends survey, October 1974

Index	1974			1973		
	Nov	Oct	Sept	Nov	Oct	Sept
1. All items, excl. optimism that you were four months ago	100	100	100	100	100	100
2. Do you expect to authorize more or less capital expenditure in the next 12 months than you authorized in the previous 12 months?	18	22	25	7	7	7
3. Do you expect to authorize more or less capital expenditure in the next 12 months than you authorized in the previous 12 months?	22	22	25	1	1	1
4. Do you expect to authorize more or less capital expenditure in the next 12 months than you authorized in the previous 12 months?	22	22	25	1	1	1
5. Do you expect to authorize more or less capital expenditure in the next 12 months than you authorized in the previous 12 months?	22	22	25	1	1	1

State aid urged to retain skilled Hawker teams

The Government has been urged to grant selective financial assistance to Hawker Siddeley to prevent the dispersal of skilled teams of workers following the company's decision to cancel the HS 146 airliner project.

Leaders of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS) have also called on Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Industry, to accelerate the Government's proposals for the nationalization of the British aircraft industry.

The ASTMS executive has suggested that the Government should also constitute an organizational committee before nationalization similar to that established when the steel industry was nationalized.

Minister moves to speed Selby development plea

By Ronald Kershaw

Northern Industrial Correspondent

If the Selby coalfield is to meet its target of 10 million tons by the mid-1980s and make a valuable contribution to a national production target of about 150 million tons by that date, then the National Coal Board believes a start must be made on the new Selby mine by next spring.

For this reason the board has welcomed the decision by Mr Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, to call in for his own decision the board's application to develop Selby. The board feels that in this way planning procedures will be expedited but not circumvented.

Under normal procedure the

Surveyors' chief puts case for national planning

Development controls are often too parochial, Mr Bernard Collins, new president of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, said yesterday. He called for an approach to planning which combined clarity and unity of purpose with more agreed objectives, less negative control, and fewer delays and complications.

Referring to recent difficulties over the siting of facilities to build offshore oil rigs and platforms, he said: "It is easy enough to understand that practically nobody wants these rigs to be constructed in his own locality. But if they are essentially in the national interest, then it is surely very important for sites to be found quickly."

10,000 laid off by disputes at car and steel plants

By R. W. Shakespeare

Car production at a two Midland plants was at a standstill yesterday because of labour disputes, with more than 5,000 workers laid off. In other sectors of the motor industry 10,000 workers who were laid off last week were recalled.

At the Chrysler car plant at Ryton, Coventry, 1,500 day shift workers had to be laid off and car assembly operations halted because of an overtime ban by 70 millwrights which prevented weekend maintenance work from being carried out. This work was done yesterday and production was being resumed on the night shift last night.

At British Leyland's Triumph plant in Coventry, production is still halted by a strike of 25 control room operators who are demanding an interim pay increase. Another 3,000 production workers are laid off.

Settlement of the strike by 1,300 workers at the British Leyland's plant at Castle Bromwich, where another 5,000 men were laid off last week, enabled production to resume yesterday.

This in turn meant that 2,000 Jaguar car workers at Coventry could be recalled with another 2,000 shift workers from the Longbridge plant in Birmingham.

Lianwern stopped: More than 5,000 workers at the British Steel Corporation's Lianwern plant in South Wales will be laid off from this morning, and the management has given a warning that the 200 steelworkers will remain at a standstill until the latest crop of labour problems is settled.

Cause of the trouble is a stoppage by 120 technical and supervisory staff who are demanding a "substantial" pay increase. Other workers have refused to cross picket lines.

COSBA's software merger nearly through

The planned merger between the Computer Services and Bureau Association (COSBA) and the Software Houses Association (SHA) is likely to be completed soon. An extraordinary general meeting of SHA is due to be held today.

This meeting has been called to obtain the authority of SHA members for the association's council to complete with COSBA the constitution of the new association. COSBA members have already authorized their council to negotiate to achieve the proposed merger.

Broad agreement has already been reached on the fundamental objectives and procedures for the new body.

According to the respective chairmen of the two associations, "great advantages" would accrue to the computer services industry from the increased strength of a merged association.

Computer news

Computer

Computel, the Bracknell-based bureau which is owned jointly by the Richard Costain and John Mowlem companies, has ordered an additional ICL 1904S computer and has reserved a 250 megabyte in ICL's new range, the 2900 series, it was announced in London yesterday.

Computel's 2900

Computel's turnover in the current financial year, it was stated, would exceed £800,000. This represents an increase of 40 per cent compared with 1973.

For companies considering acquiring their own ICL 2900 series computers but with limitations on capital expenditure,

Seconded to BCL

Mr Tony Warren, a director of the Triad software house, has been seconded temporarily to Business Computers (Systems), Ltd, as director of software services pending the appointment of a permanent director.

This follows the completion of the first phase of software work by the receiver of the former Business Computers Ltd, Mr Ian Watt of Thomson McLintock & Co. BCL (the former company's initials are being retained by the new company) has now reorganized its software division and further work on the receiver's account will be undertaken by this division.

The new BCL is a member of the Computer World Trade

Flexidata system

The Basic/Four business computer system, developed by the Basic/Four International Corporation of California, is to be marketed in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland by Flexidata Computers, London.

Software Sciences has been retained to advise and provide support on all software and systems, and Cable & Wireless will provide maintenance.

Kenneth Owen

Business appointments

Mr Anthony Barber rejoins Bridon board

Mr Anthony Barber, the former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, has rejoined the board of Bridon as a non-executive director.

Mr G. B. Nelson is appointed group managing director of H. P. Bulmer. Mr P. J. Green is chairman, but is no longer chief executive. Mr P. A. W. Green becomes director of the cider division.

Mr P. G. F. Tillet, finance controller of Grants of St James's, has been appointed a director.

Basildon Wharfedale and Mr Christopher Stewart-Smith are appointed to the board of Toward and City Properties. Mr Bruce Macdonald becomes deputy managing director.

Mr D. B. Berry is to be managing director and chief executive of Refuge Assurance. Mr A. T. Bisset is named as the new assistant managing director. Mr P. W. D. Smith deputy chairman.

Mr J. E. Sunderland will relinquish his position as managing director of Delta Metals cables division, but will remain chairman.

Mr E. W. Webber is to succeed him as managing director.

Mr D. S. Johnson becomes director-in-charge of all United Kingdom operations of the division.

Mr T. C. G. Peterson is made chief executive of Unifora Industries grinding wheel division.

Mr C. Jardine has become financial controller and company secretary of Kraft Foods in a management restructuring. Mr C. F. Pierce is to be public and trade relations director. Mr W. B. Chalmers management services director. Mr N. Branagan production facilities director. Mr C. Foley, marketing director. Mr W. Diamond, sales and physical distribution director. Mr R. R. Hughes, purchasing director.

Sir Richard Pease, a vice-chairman of Barclays Bank, has been elected chairman of Barclays Bank (London and International) and of Barclays Export and Finance.

Mr E. J. Vinson has been elected chairman of the British Internal Combustion Engine Manufacturers' Association. Mr E. H. Bensley becomes vice-chairman.

Mr A. E. Gibbins has been made chairman and Mr C. A. D. Black managing director of J. A. Crabtree, a subsidiary of Ever Ready, with effect from January 1 following the resignation of Mr J. A. Crabtree.

Mr Richard A. Holmes is now chairman of Advance Electronics in succession to Sir Edward Rowland.

Mr A. Kave has been appointed chief executive of the mining machinery division of Deere and Company. Mr W. H. Jones has been made deputy chief executive and production manufacturing director and Mr F. S. Smith, general manager (sales and technical).

Mr Ronald W. Smith has joined the board of Ashbourne Investments.

Mr Ken Best is now on the board of Coventry Climax Engines.

Mr Philip Chandler has been made commercial manager of Dalgely Foods and is director of number of subsidiaries including Dalgely Foods, Dalgely Frozen Foods and Alia Foods.

Mr William G. Cowan, Mr George R. Doughty, Mr John M. Gray, Mr David W. Genterman, Mr Colin H. King, Mr Gerald Looe and Miss Althea McNiece are new members of the Design Council. Viscount Galdecote and nine members of the council were reappointed.

THE TIMES

The Times Veuve Clicquot Champagne

Award for A Woman in a Man's World

There are awards for beautiful women, for women connected with the Arts, for women in sport—but there is little recognition for women working in areas where men are predominant—the City, industry, high finance, planning and transport for example.

For a second year The Times and Veuve Clicquot Champagne wish to recognise a woman who has succeeded in such an area of business.

The inspiration behind the Award was La Veuve Clicquot—founder of the famous Champagne House bearing her name. A young widow, who flouted the stiff conventions of the eighteenth century to become, possibly, the first lady tycoon of the era.

Last year's winner was indeed a modern reflection of La Veuve. It took Mrs Brummell thirty years to climb steadily to the top of Bencord Limited, Britain's largest manufacturer of concrete mixing machinery. Now as Managing Director, Mrs Brummell is responsible for a public company with a turnover of £28 million, heavy export commitments and a work force of over 800 people. A woman most worthy of the "Woman in a Man's World Award".

The Award will be made on the results of the nomination in which friends, colleagues and even rivals of an outstanding business woman may participate.

Write your name and address in the space provided, and return your entry to "WOMAN IN A MAN'S WORLD", Bryan Todd, The Times, P.O. Box No. 7, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1R 3EZ.

Complete the nomination form giving the reasons for your choice and listing your nominee's achievements in the world of business. A prize of two cases of Veuve Clicquot Champagne will go to the person who successfully nominates the winner.

The Award

The Times-Veuve Clicquot Woman in a Man's World 1974 will receive the following prizes:

- A vine to be named after her in the world-famous Clicquot vineyards.
- An expenses-paid visit for two to Rheims and the vineyards for the wine christening ceremony.
- To be appointed Une Amie de la Veuve, at a traditional ceremony in the Clicquot caves, becoming one of a select circle of friends of the House who receive a bottle of The Widow every birthday.
- A silver replica of Madame Clicquot's own "tousse de vin".
- A case of La Grande Dame—a very special vintage Champagne from the vineyard owned by La Veuve Clicquot during her lifetime.
- A presentation reception will be held in the Boardroom of the Times in 1975.

Nomination

I nominate _____

Her company is _____

Her status _____

My reasons for nominating her are as follows _____

The difficulties incurred in this particular occupation by a woman are _____

Nominator's Name _____

Address _____

Daytime Tel. No. _____

Rules

- The woman nominated must be based in the U.K.
- Times Newspapers Limited and Veuve Clicquot Champagne employees and their relatives may not enter.
- The decision of the panel of judges is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
- Closing date of the competition: 28th November 1974. Winners will be announced in The Times Business News shortly afterwards.
- No names will be quoted without prior consent.

Veuve Clicquot
CHAMPAGNE
MAISON FONDÉE EN 1772

Budget needs to recognize stock market role in channelling funds to industry

From Mr G. Ross Russell

Sir, Industry's need for cash is likely to be a subject of the Budget. In this context may we hope for recognition of the role of savings in meeting industry's capital requirements through the mechanism of the stock market?

raise funds through The Stock Exchange.

G. ROSS RUSSELL,
Laurence, Prust & Co.,
7-11 Moorgate,
London EC2.

From Mr S. D. Appleton

Sir, In your issue of November 6 George Copeman took us on a pleasant trip around the economic nursery hut, much as I sympathize with the theories he illustrated so charmingly, I am cynical enough not to expect any fairy-tale response by Mr Healey.

renewal was agreed, has caused institutional investment property, other than the rent has only just been agreed on a new letting, to effectively dry up.

The stock market supplies the mechanism to channel new funds to industry; the mechanism is still there, and was shown last month by Commercial Union to be in working order. It is the investors who have gone "oo strike" and are unwilling to risk their funds except at rates which, in many cases, are quite unacceptable to industry having regard to the level of profits to be earned from new investment.

The intended abolition of rent control in March 1975 will follow a short transition period when rents may rise. November 1974, values during the latter part of 1975, so that in most cases rents will have been absolutely frozen three years or more. The notion that this has created of no lasting benefit to a sector of the business community or to the economy a whole.

The reasons for this "strike" of capital can largely be blamed on inflation. Nevertheless, the situation is made worse by fiscal measures against those who might otherwise cut their consumption in order to save for the future.

It is well established and of course the ultimate fall of such controls that a shrewdly controlled market will not sell for a lesser price than his next-door neighbour in the same business who is paying a proper market rent. The institutional investors have continued to exceptionally cautious over the abolition of such controls and a statement from Chancellor either reaffirming that these controls will not be abolished in March 1976 more importantly that it will be abolished in early 1975 would be of major significance to these long-term funds.

Savings have a vital role in helping to finance industrial expansion. May this role be recognized by measures to encourage ordinary citizens to save for the future.

A resumption of their investment will greatly enhance the ability of the banking sector to finance the expansion of industry which hopefully will be able to resume when Chancellor restores confidence through an improvement in liquidity and profitability of the Budget.

Unless the investor is assured of an efficient market-place which will allow him to encash his investment, should circumstances require it, he will be reluctant to invest in the first place, or will require the prospect of an even greater return to compensate for the lack of marketability of the holding.

The banking sector is present subject to a "core" lending to resume when property companies have industrial companies where loans are secured upon properties and only a restoration of confidence from institutional investors, who will buy properties in anticipation of the receipt of a market, will do so.

Can we hope for some recognition of the importance of the mechanism supplied by the stock market to channel savers' funds to industry, by removing some of the fiscal measures which impede it operating efficiently as a steady state where investors can buy and sell existing securities?

It is however essential to be reminded that the banking system, which will need to be able to have the capacity to substantially make the finance available to facilitate such investment, is at present still in an extremely difficult position through the inability of the property sector to repay loans to it.

The removal of stamp duty on transfers of industrial loan capital would be of substantial help in this direction.

As regards equities, the investor might be allowed to set off capital losses against past as well as against future capital profits. In addition, the Government might take the opportunity to distinguish between the short-term "speculator" and the long-term "investor" by choosing an arbitrary date of say, one year beyond which capital gains tax would not apply or would be applied at a diminishing rate.

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The effect of such actions would greatly improve a marketability of existing stocks and shares which would, in turn, make it easier for industry to

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The control of business rents, which has been in force since November, 1972, giving a complete freeze on rents passing, irrespective of when the

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It is to be hoped that Chancellor will take opportunity of removing a freeze at an early date so that property values and firm secured upon such values again become a source of liquidity at the heart of the economy, rather than present unsatisfactory state.

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DAVID LEWIS,
74 Gloucester Place,
London, W1.

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DAVID LEWIS,
74 Gloucester Place,
London, W1.

Different areas of conflict in argument over erosion of corporate liquidity

From Mr J. W. Bishop

Sir, It is unfortunate that your Economics Editor chooses to describe in such gladiatorial terms the apparent discrepancy between the views of Merritt and Sykes and that of Godley and Wood on the erosion of corporate liquidity as a consequence of inflation. It seems to me that the two pairs of protagonists are not performing to the same area.

The main key to easing present strains on the corporate sector, however, lies not tinkering with the tax system but in substantial relaxation of the Price Code, especially regard to allowing the full recovery of costs incurred in the abandonment of state wage control.

The work of Merritt and Sykes was based on the actual situation of the economy, and therefore the corporate sector, in the year 1974, featured as it was and is by a high and increasing rate of overall inflation combined with tough official controls on the selling prices of industry.

Although some short-term assistance for companies in form of partial deferral of remission of tax shortly pay may well also be needed, I feel, by a pity if adjustments to the tax base companies were to be attempted in front of the report of Sandilands Committee on Inflation Accounting.

The view of Godley and Wood, on the other hand, appears to be based on a greatly simplified model (such as is only appropriate to the academic, rather than to the practical, economist) of a corporate sector subject in three successive periods to no inflation, 30 per cent inflation of costs only, and 30 per cent inflation of selling prices only.

This, one hopes, will be mainly the longer-term quest and wider ones raised by topic, which are not the ject of the present debate the plight of the corporate sector.

In these circumstances, the erosion of the financial resources of the corporate sector, particularly as long as the rate of overseas trading deficit exceeds the rate of budget deficit, cannot be avoided.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. BISHOP,
The Springs,
Oakenden Lane,
Chiddingstone Heath,
Edeobridge, Kent.

Another year of progress

Points from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Frank Webster, Year ended 30th June 1974

- Pre-tax profits increased to £853,748 from £722,647.
- Dividend increased for the 7th successive year.
- Ample resources available for further development.
- Current year opened with order books at record levels.
- Development of Industrial Estate continuing.

ELECO HOLDINGS LIMITED

The Board of Management of Akzo N.V. announces that on 11th November 1974, the results for the third quarter of 1974 were published.

Copies of this quarterly report may be obtained from the London Paying Agent:

Barclays Bank Limited
Branches Securities Department
54, Lombard Street
LONDON EC3P-3 AH

Amhem, 11th November, 1974

AKZO

مكتبة من الأصول

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

A recovery scenario for Joseph Lucas



Mr. Bernard Scott, chairman of Joseph Lucas: three-day week losses now put at around £9m.

The more common theory in the year was that profits in 1974 would rise as a result of the week and later as a result of the deflationary effect of the oil price rise in the oil market. This could have been a gradual recovery. In fact, most British firms emerged from the week in considerably better shape than even they likely had, though many starting to feel the effects of a slowdown in profits in many cases to be comfortably last year's. The recovery is the prospect that is now the main concern.

The theory that generally happened in however, has been the case of Joseph Lucas. Against a recession estimate that three-week loss would cost the £8m for the full end July, the total is at around £9m—and measure Lucas shows external disputes took a bite out of the recovery while the productivity under the price cut it around £5m. Even allowing for a fall cost of three-day of some £3.5m does that there was a recession in the oil market. The £8m and £9m would cost the £8m for the full end July, the total is at around £9m—and measure Lucas shows external disputes took a bite out of the recovery while the productivity under the price cut it around £5m. Even allowing for a fall cost of three-day of some £3.5m does that there was a recession in the oil market.

show consumer-demand still hubbing along. Shortages created by the three-day week, the strikes in Ulster and at Courtauld's rayon plant at Greenfields did bring about a backlog of demand, while an important factor has been the huge margins enjoyed on exporting United Kingdom production into hard currency areas.

But the gap between United Kingdom and European fibre prices has narrowed over the past few weeks from something like a third in the most lucrative areas, to a mere 5 per cent.

At home, ICF's success in wringing increases from the Price Commission coincided with the onset of lower prices in continental Europe and an easing of the supply position at home which makes it virtually impossible for the group to make higher prices stick.

Another worrying feature is that the worst may be yet to come. From AKZO's statement yesterday it is quite clear that the European cutbacks have been triggered as much by the burdens of financing high stock levels in an era of stratospheric interest rates, as by the depressed level of demand.

In 1975 the problem of overcapacity will compound the situation. There are crude estimates that by the end of next year enough extra capacity will be on stream in areas like acrylics, polyesters and nylon to make 1975's boom year a recession equivalent to between just 60 or 70 per cent of the total capacity available.

Third quarter 1974 (1973)
Consolidation £1,020,000m
Sales £1,269.2m (£1,223.1m)
Pre-tax profits £118.1m (£133.2m)

Australian Estates

Speculative flavours

Sir Charles Johnston, new chairman of Australian Estates, arrived back from Australia last Friday, following suggestions a couple of weeks ago that North Broken Hill and Colonial Sugar were eyeing the sugar and pastoral group. He has apparently visited all the sugar mills and plantations for the first time, and the sheep stations as well. But not, it seems, the Federal Government in Canberra, reportedly keen to see key Australian interests under domestic control.

Moreover, Sir Charles has made no headway in plans to move his domicile out there and he denies any formal bid approach. Nevertheless, the shares have continued to gain ground: the voting shares, still effectively controlled by the Lowson empire, through various trusts, has risen in active dealing by 32p to 202p, a new 1974 peak while the non-voters have gone up by 45p to 165p.

This is all partly explained by the unwinding of the Lowson empire (Sir Denis Lowson has left Australian Estates altogether) and the belief that Mr Rupert Murdoch's News International has passed his "A" shares in a "put-through" to the North Broken Hill stable. Last January Sir Charles reported that News had a fifth of the non-voting capital and 2 per cent of the ordinary.

Equally important is the booming trade the group is doing in sugar, and the profits it will make this year. Last year sugar profits were £3.7m, and given the sugar boom they could be as much as £9m this year.

Thus, we may be talking about a p/e ratio of less than 5.7, but capital gain is the name of the game. In Australian Estates with 300p being suggested as the bid price for the ordinary and 200p for the "A".

Fibres

AKZO confirms the trend

AKZO's third quarter statement gives some indication of the speed with which the European fibre industry has gone from boom to slump this year. Within the past two or three months all the larger producers, with the notable exception of United Kingdom companies, have announced cutbacks and short-time working in the face of what AKZO describes yesterday as a "world-wide stagnation in sales".

The writing is clearly on the wall for United Kingdom producers as well, and Courtauld's interim statement to tomorrow might give some indication as to the extent of the downturn in the second half of the year. Up to now the United Kingdom has seemed curiously immune from events on the Continent. Latest retail figures

973/74 (1972/73)
Sales £37.5m (£39.9m)
profits £1.76m (£26.7m)
p per share 13.2p (24p)
d gross 7.35p (7p)

how much faith the is going to put in that proposition is another though since the post-shakeout the shares formed well against the For all that, the Lucas at this stage is that equipment in the United m (taking in exports) is up well at the moment at prospects for such as diesel engine equip-look good. In addition, is the hope of full y in the aircraft equip-division, where in the year profits came back 3.5m to £1.2m as a result se-day working, delays in g oo price increases ad locally high development on MRCA components, reases, where profits were £7.5m to £9.5m last prospects look bright. While Lucas that Europe was fer ing its strongest growth year, it is now able to a steadily-increasing share on the back of tracts with Volkswagen, and Daimler-Benz. That, is probably the kind of the shares will need, a yield of 12.9 per cent and that fact that there is positive net cash puster last year's £23m investment and a £16m in working capital.

estimated 6.8 per cent in withdrawals of spirits and in the six months to 1 of September, and a performance by wines, id news for the brewers, a standard bottle of currently retailing at the 250p mark (the same in 1968) and with wines

show and the banquet te new Lord Mayor, Sir Fox, sets out today on oral year with the assist new public relations ants to the Corporation ty of London.

orporation commissioned t on the City's PR and it stroog meat for their

onsultants, having talked y people, from council- industrialists and journal-ld find no one who felt e corporation had even dorately good image, is varied between "poor ull" to "bad and

corporation's motto is: rdirge nos—"O, Lord, s"

confidential report said overall impression was out of modern moves towards and public accountants, and its feet are uly stuck in the rich de of the past, and that it oth the will and capta- to struggle forward." ing almost to a "death

ception was unanimous ation of the traditional enacted through the layor and the Mansion

theless the widespread ion is of "anachronistic ations, inrovert charac- and medieval pro-nents".

Institutions, organiza- ndoos do not feel inclined icate themselves with ey see as the bad image ty Corporation.

Bulmer trinity

The decision of Peter Prior to band over the chief executive's chair at Hereford cider-makers H. P. Bulmer makes another opening for fellow Urwick Orr alumnus Peter Green.

Green, who is currently the director in charge of cider production, is to step into the shoes of the cider division's managing director Brian Nelson who in turn takes Prior's place as group managing director.

Both Prior and Green were with Urwick Orr before taking the cider, and there is yet another Urwick Orr man on the board, Brian Webster, managing director of the pectin division—pectin, being a substance extracted from the apples and used for gelling jam.

There are no prizes for guessing who handles consultancy assignments at Bulmar's.

Prior told Business Diary



Bulmer's Peter Prior: apple of his eye.

yesterday he intends to remain very much the executive chairman, having inherited the job only last year when Berram Bulmer stepped down to take a non-executive directorship. Prior is also a director of the English Tourist Board, the East Midlands Electricity Board and the British Sugar Corporation.

If there is an Urwick Orr trinity on the Bulmer board, then there is a Bulmer quartet. Besides Berram, there is his son, Giles, who handles raw materials, and R. D. Cousin Esmond, Tory MP for Kidderminster (group planning) and Esmond's brother David (special customer relations).

Nelson, Prior's successor &

chief executive, joined the company 20 years ago as a chemist fresh from Cambridge. Prior, on the other hand, was recruited nine years ago—although also from a chemical background, having been financial director of International Chemical.

Prior said yesterday that when he took over from Berram last year he had wanted to band over to Nelson straight away. There was, however, the problem of replacing Nelson with a "first-class" man.

Prior's eye was already on Green, who had in fine style sorted out the company's distribution network—a very heavy overhead item—and achieved cost savings. Green had then been translated to cider production, and it was thought best to let him finish his job there before thrusting him into Nelson's shoes.

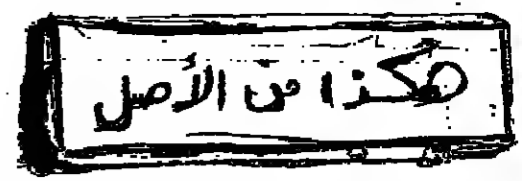
Prior will no doubt face 1975, happier now that the deed has been done. In his nine years in Hereford he has seen Bulmer's through the transition from small family firm to public company, with cider sales doubled.

The family is also apparently content to see both the chairmanship and chief executive's post continue in non-family hands.

Camraderie

Misery loves company, especially if there is profit in it. Some such thought is running through the minds of British Leyland executives in Spain, who have offered the painting facilities of their Authi car plant in the

Uses and abuses of stock appreciation



The main purpose of our first article was to bring precision to the discussion of profits and stock appreciation. For the most part we seem to have succeeded.

Specifically, nearly everyone now agrees that the original assertions of Professor A. J. Merrett and Allen Sykes (*Financial Times* September 30) are incorrect. It will be recalled that they stated, emphatically and unconditionally, that what they call "profits from stock appreciation" are wholly fictitious and not "in any sense" a part of profitability.

Among other things, the table in their article treats stock appreciation as something which should be deducted before arriving at "net profits", exactly on a par with interest payments. Since we published our article neither Merrett and Sykes nor anyone else has defended this point of view, which seems to us to arise from a complete misapprehension of the nature of stock appreciation.

Indeed, the very words "stock appreciation" are profoundly misleading, since they suggest the existence of a capital gain where there is none: as long as stocks are valued for tax and accounting purposes, at cost or realizable value, whichever is lower, no capital gain of the kind implied can possibly arise.

The words were invented by the British national income accountants. A much better phrase, because it contains no suggestion of this kind, is that used by the United States national income accountants, namely "inventory valuation adjustment".

In reality there is no such thing as profit from stock appreciation. The profit from

the sale of goods in a period is the excess of receipts over what it cost to produce those same goods.

The procedure adopted by accountants for measuring this is to add to the expenditures made in the period the opening value of stocks, which in effect measures those costs incurred in previous periods with respect to goods sold in the period in question. At the same time, they subtract the closing value of stocks, because this in effect measures those costs incurred in the current period with respect to goods which will be sold in future periods.

In this way, the profit realized on the sales of the period is correctly isolated, irrespective of whether the stock is replaced at the same or higher prices.

All of which is simply to restate our original argument in somewhat different terms. However, a number of additional issues have been raised on which we would like to comment here.

Perhaps the most important concerns the fact that we ruled equity capital out of our model by excluding fixed capital and assuming that stocks were 100 per cent financed by borrowing. It has been suggested by Professor Day (*The Observer*, November 3; see also the letters by Professor P. D. J. Wiles and Geoffrey Wood in *The Times*, November 11) that this vitiates our argument.

Day points out correctly that in reality stocks are partly financed by equity capital. Thus, in the context of our example, where all increases in stocks are 100 per cent financed by borrowing, the money value of the surplus over and above any maintenance necessary to maintain the money book value of their capital constant.

Merrett and Sykes, incidentally, appear to their most recent contribution (*The Times*, November 7, especially paragraphs 7 and 9) to be advocating an exceedingly novel criterion for measuring profits, namely that profits should be defined as the surplus over and above any expenditure necessary to maintain the value of the equity capital constant.

In the above discussion of Professor Day's point we have retained our original assumption that stock appreciation is so far per cent financed by borrowing. We have been criticized by many people (eg. Merrett and Sykes, *The Times*, November 7, and R. E. Artus and Patrick Perry in their letters, *The Times*, November 11), for making this assumption, on the grounds that in practice the risks and disadvantages of lending and borrowing are such that both banks and companies will be unwilling to increase overdrafts by the full amount of the increase in the value of their stocks. But our critics have missed the point.

The explicitly stated conclusion of our original article was that stock appreciation is so far as it causes problems, does so precisely because for one reason or another companies are unable or unwilling to borrow enough from banks or similar institutions to finance the whole of any increase in the value of their stocks.

For this very reason we suggested that the solution to the liquidity problems caused by stock appreciation might lie in the Government providing some alternative type loan.

This, as Sir Donald MacDougal pointed out in his letter (*The Times*, November 6), could

be accomplished in part by the postponement (as distinct from the remission) of company tax liability on that part of profits which corresponds to stock appreciation.

We would like to conclude by emphasizing that, in the context of political economy as a whole, the parts of our first article which dealt with the proper definition of profit made no more than a minor logical point. But the ensuing discussion has inevitably touched on a number of fundamental issues.

For example, Merrett and Sykes (November 7) seem to doubt that, in the absence of price control, the company sector as a whole could pass on increased interest charges in the form of higher prices without suffering a reduction in sales volume. For reasons which are beyond the scope of which are beyond the scope of the contrary opinion, although we recognize that a great deal turns on the nature of the Government's macroeconomic objectives and policies.

More important, we are also inclined to believe for similar reasons that, in the absence of price control, increases or decreases in taxes on profits are eventually more or less completely passed on in the form of higher or lower prices. For this reason the whole issue of what is the "proper" way for assessing taxable profits seems to us to be of sub specie aeternitatis, of little importance.

Of much greater practical relevance at the present time is the question of whether price control is a desirable way of trying to contain inflation. For what it is worth, we believe (and perhaps Merrett and Sykes would join us in this) that it is not.

Fresh chance for the unquoted company

In the palm days of May, 1972, when Stock Exchange levels (and confidence) were at an all-time high, a cartoon appearing in the Dutch financial journal, *De Telegraaf*, seemed to sum up the neo-imperialist mood of the City of London.

It showed a formidable army of pin-striped suited, bowler-batted stockbrokers armed with siege hammers and other machines of war, forcing their way into the Amsterdam stock exchange. These were the days when London seemed set to take continental bourses by storm and to become the financial centre of Europe.

They were the days, too, when many people in the City as well as commentators outside it, believed that London had a mission to free continental companies from the domination of banks, holding companies or the state. They had only to be persuaded of the virtues of raising funds through a stock exchange (preferably London's) rather than from these sources for their financial freedom to be assured.

with the prospect of becoming more bank dominated themselves.

The Lever bank could well develop into a French-type state savings institution, attracting medium term deposits from the public and lending them to industry, and the proposed National Enterprise Board looks remarkably like one of the Italian parastatal corporations such as IRI.

Thus the whole concept of wider share ownership, so long favoured in this country as an expression of democratic capitalism, is being called increasingly in question. The banks find themselves willy-nilly locked into industrial situations for which the only reasonable collateral is equity, and the Lever bank or the NEB may become important equity partners.

The decline of the equity cult among smaller shareholders in Britain has prompted a fundamental reappraisal of our system of industrial financing. It might also lead to a re-examination of the role of private or public unquoted companies within the economy.

If the financing ratios of companies are to be altered (at least peering a stock market revival) to give a greater dependence on loan capital and on a few powerful shareholders then the distinction between the quoted and unquoted companies will become less sharp.

Where the larger unquoted companies do claim a distinction, however, through their mouthpiece the Unquoted Companies Group, is in the efficient way in which they employ their capital. This was corroborated in a study by the former Department of Employment and Productivity, which compared 263 unquoted companies in the metal and engineering sectors with 133 quoted ones.

From total sources of funds available to them the unquoted companies invested 67 per cent more in fixed assets than the quoted ones while the quoted companies spent 133 per cent more

in dividends. The unquoted companies' rate of return on capital was 14.4 per cent on average against 12.2 per cent for the quoted groups.

The Unquoted Companies Group was founded by Mr Emmanuel Kaye, head of the unquoted Lansing Bagnall concern and by Sir David Brown, of the equally private David Brown Corporation, to lobby to Whitehall and elsewhere.

Emmanuel Kaye is a stern defender of the private company faith. "We all feel we can make a better contribution to the national economy and do a better job industrially as unquoted companies," he says. While a member of the UCG before Pilkington Brothers went public Lord Pilkington went on record as saying that, "the private companies, being free from the danger of takeover, are the ones that are able to take really long views and to invest in the distant future without the need to consider an immediate profit."

"This is a real point, and something where they have a great advantage over any but the very largest of all public companies," Pilkingtons financed its world famous float-glass process while still unquoted and Lord Pilkington makes the point that he would hardly have risked public shareholding's money rather than family money in a venture of this magnitude.

These arguments are inevitably overshadowed to some extent by the current liquidity crisis affecting industry and deriving from the penal taxation of profits artificially boosted through inflation. But Kaye's underlying thesis—that British companies have limited capital investment in order to maximize

profits and share prices against takeover, as well as distributing too much by way of dividends—may still get a hearing in the current debate over industry financing.

He points to the recent plight of the United Kingdom machine tool industry, dominated by quoted companies who "went on paying out dividends when they should have been investing to bear competition".

Similar sentiments have been expressed by people such as the Baron Leon Lambert, chairman of the Compagnie Bruxelles Lambert. Though ominously deferring to the vague that Lordo would quickly become the financial centre of Europe, he was critical of the collapse and eventual rescue of United Kingdom groups like Rolls-Royce. These could have been averted under the Belgian holding company system, he suggested at the time.

It is true that, as their name implies, the holding companies do exert a tight hold over their subsidiaries in Belgium. German bankers do sit on the boards of and help manage the affairs of the companies they invest in; the French banques d'affaires do actually help run the companies where they have equity holdings, and the Italian parastatal corporations keep their subsidiaries on a tight rein.

However, while some think that to acknowledge this is to condone a dangerous concentration of power in the continental system, others see it as a source of strength and continuity in the development of European industry. The efficiency record of, say, German or French industry lends some support to the latter view.

It is also argued that continental companies tend to starve their shareholders of information by Anglo-Saxon standards. This is probably true, given that

Scottish and Continental Investment Company Limited

	1974	1973
Total assets	£15,089,723	£22,764,467
Asset value per share	57p	85p
Revenue available for ordinary shareholders	£167,999	£248,873
Ordinary dividend per share	1.00p	1.00p

Mr. J.A. Lumsden covered the following points in his review of the year to 31st August 1974, posted to shareholders on 11th November 1974.

RESULTS
Revenue available for shareholders was reduced from £248,873 to £167,999, partly because the sums available for investment were reduced and partly because the taxation provision was increased by approximately £86,000. On the capital side the decrease in asset value was mainly on account of the general fall in stock market values in the countries in which the company was primarily invested, but was in part due to the loss of the premium on investment currency transferred to make good shortfalls on the currency loans.

PORTFOLIO
The most significant changes in the geographical distribution of the equity investments are the decrease in France from 34.4% to 13.9% and the increase in Germany from 14.2% to 23.7% and in Holland from 12.3% to 19.8%. This amount invested in equities at the year-end was approximately 72% of net assets, as compared with 92% at the beginning of the year. Since the year-end

we have sold a further £1.5m of equities and increased the liquidity.

OUTLOOK
Great uncertainty and lack of confidence remains throughout the world and stock markets continue to be unsettled. Attempts at recovery have so far been short-lived. European markets are sure to be affected by general world conditions.

Germany and Holland, however, appear to be in a sounder position than many other countries. Prospects of early improvement in France appear unlikely, as the rate of inflation remains very high and the balance of payments is adverse. The USA seems to be entering a fairly prolonged period of recession and therefore any sustained rise in the stock market appears unlikely at present.

In these conditions, we think it tight to remain fairly liquid so as to give as much flexibility as possible to meet conditions as they develop.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
The annual general meeting will be held on Wednesday, 4th December 1974, at 11.30 a.m. at 8 Crosby Square, London EC3A 6AN.

MANAGED BY MURRAY JOHNSTONE & CO

Business Diary: Domine dirige nos • Prior notice

"This disturbing image, compounded of age, lethargy, stubbornness, pomposity and arrogance has not been willed on the Corporation by others. It has undoubtedly come from within and been brought upon itself."

Quotes from people interviewed by the consultants range from: "We are like an expensive mp quality modern present, wrapped in a luxurious and traditional wrapper": "The traditional and representational functions are carried out well. As for its role of local authority—any new authority could handle the mundane chores as well if not better."

show and the banquet te new Lord Mayor, Sir Fox, sets out today on oral year with the assist new public relations ants to the Corporation ty of London.

orporation commissioned t on the City's PR and it stroog meat for their

onsultants, having talked y people, from council- industrialists and journal-ld find no one who felt e corporation had even dorately good image, is varied between "poor ull" to "bad and

corporation's motto is: rdirge nos—"O, Lord, s"

confidential report said overall impression was out of modern moves towards and public accountants, and its feet are uly stuck in the rich de of the past, and that it oth the will and capta- to struggle forward." ing almost to a "death

ception was unanimous ation of the traditional enacted through the layor and the Mansion

theless the widespread ion is of "anachronistic ations, inrovert charac- and medieval pro-nents".

Institutions, organiza- ndoos do not feel inclined icate themselves with ey see as the bad image ty Corporation.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bryanston closing its property side after poor performance

By Tony May Following a continuation of the poor trading at Bryanston Finance's property dealing division, the board has decided to close this section of the business...

£4.8m to £3.2m, group pre-tax profits have fallen from £12,000 to £388,000 after providing £416,000 (against £183,000) for bad and doubtful debts...

The first half showed a rise in taxable profits of 26 per cent to £586,000, and the board reported a good start to the second half. However, the full year produced a slump in profits from £1.62m to £158,000 on turnover down from £10.2m to £8.5m.

Dealings in Provincial Laundries pause for series of big acquisitions

Preparatory to launching a "major" takeover foray, shares of Provincial Laundries were temporarily suspended at its own request yesterday until reorganization particulars are announced.

In a statement, the board said it proposes to make some big acquisitions worth "several million pounds". These, in its opinion, would be to the long-term benefit of the company and its shareholders.

Stock markets Calm day ahead of the Budget

The stock market remained quietly confident ahead of today's Budget, with City investors apparently confident the Chancellor will disclose measures aimed at restoring industrial investment and liquidity.

Building shares remained unsettled by fears that today's Budget will bring cuts in public spending at local level. Weak spots were Bacal Construction (20p), Pochin's (39p) after the interim report, and Tilbury Contracting Group (40.5p).

brought fresh demand Kettering Motors. Financial issues had a session, although both B. & Inv Trust and Grovetree & rites edged up after Eagle had disclosed further purge of Grovetree shares.

World-wide sales up 11 pc at Siemens

Announcing world-wide sales increased by 11 per cent to £2,370,000, Siemens AG, the German electrical giant, proposes to pay an unchanged dividend of DM8 for the year to September 30.

Potteries chief urges action on restoring confidence

By David Moor The plea already heard for positive action to be taken nationally to restore to industry the "essential ingredients" of confidence and financial stability is echoed by Mr Anthony Wade, chairman of Wade Potteries, in his statement with the group's annual results.

Wade says demand continued high throughout the year and the result was achieved in spite of a cut in electricity supplies which restricted production for 10 weeks. In an industry where continuous firing is an integral part of the process the problems of operating under such conditions were, to say the least, formidable.

Ups and downs at Pochin's

A small increase in pre-tax profit but a decline in earnings depressed the shares of Pochin's contracting group by 3p to 39 1/2p yesterday.

The FT index ended the session 2 1/2 up at 194.2 while The Times index at 75.40 was 0.63 higher. Recorded bargains totalled 7,017, thus maintaining recent levels but suggesting a high level of "bed and breakfast" speculation regarding possible nationalization terms for the shipbuilders brought substantial rises for Vosper (72p), Swan Hunter (85p) and Harland & Wolff (47p).

Armitage merger offer

The boards of Armitage Shaoko and Ladyship Industrial Holdings state that negotiations for the purchase of Ladyship by Armitage Shanks have been terminated by mutual consent.

Spillers venture in Canada

In a new venture, in which the £1.5m investment will be split 1:1 between Spillers and Canada Packers, the two firms are to set up a joint venture to produce pet foods in Canada.

Spillers will make available its extensive specialist knowledge in the development and manufacture of pet foods in Britain. Its share of the market here is about 30 per cent, which in total is currently valued at about £150m.

Vernon Fashion striding ahead

The buoyancy in trading communicated to the annual meeting in August is reflected in opening results of Vernon Fashion Group. Profits are doubled, and all the signs point to a big full-time profits increase with the important second-half, including Christmas, set to continue.

Mann Egerton dips to £2.5m for year

With its present accounting period scheduled to run for 18 months, Mann Egerton, the motor and electrical engineering group which became a subsidiary of Inchcape in October, 1972, reports a rise in pre-tax profits for the six months to September 30 from £1.40m to £1.45m. But profits for the year to September 30 are £2.5m, against £2.7m.

Why Germany, Holland are seen as best for investment

By Our Financial Staff Reviewing the world-wide lack of confidence and unsettled stock markets, Mr J. A. Lumsden, speaking as chairman of the Scottish & Continental Investment Co, thinks that Germany and Holland are in a sounder position than many other countries.

Latest dividends

Table with columns: Company, Dividend, Dividend % of previous year, etc. Includes entries for British Petroleum, ICI, and others.

Property vehicles ai Heron £3.

Just over a year ago in a £50m property development programme in Europe, from a £30m complex in Chester, announces the year to March 31 £3.40m to £5.5m. The net asset position is £2.5m.

According to preliminary figures margins were up slightly from 2.8 per cent to 2.9 per cent with the order backlog at September 30 rising to DM15,400m from DM13,600m.

Canada Packers will contribute its marketing and distribution resources throughout the country and its existing business in canned pet foods. For its part, Spillers will contribute its specialist knowledge in the development and manufacture of pet foods in Britain.

After a downturn of nearly 25 per cent in the first half, taxable profits of Newman Granger Industries, the Nottingham-based makers of screw threaded jacks, supported by a strong second half have ended the year to July 31 showing a 8 per cent rise from £318,000 to a peak of £344,000. Earnings per share are shown to have been reduced from 4.53p to 4p but the board point out that this is due to a change in the basis of calculating the taxation equalisation account.

Restrictive monetary policies, he says, have meant that the inflation rate in Germany has been contained at about 7 per cent and in Holland at 10 per cent. In both, home demand has been restricted, exports have prospered, while their balances of payments is strong.

Briefly

INTERNATIONAL TIMBER Hersley Smith subsidiary has acquired A. Sharp Co (Ladies' shirt, timber and builders' merchants, for £131,000 cash.

Business Notices

YOUR OWN CASH BUSINESS GREENWICH, SE3 4408 100 sq ft, excellent location, fully furnished, suitable for home or business use.

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COMPLETE UNIT FOR MANUFACTURE OF BIRD CAGES Includes welders, three wire push straightening and cutting machine, fly presses, 4 ton 5-16in. and 7in. bright mild steel, 3 ton 11, 12 and 16 gauge copper coated wire, metal spinning, nickel and chrome plated steel strip, cartons, plastic moulding tools for pots, swigs, and glass, 28,000 plastic rods in laminated polystyrene, size 16 1/2 x 10 1/2 x 1/2; 16 1/2 x 9 7/16 x 1/2, etc.—Box 0019 M. Times.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN AND UNDER THE GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named company...

BUSINESS NOTICES

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICES, former Cinema, etc. (ground floor) or second floor, 600 sq ft, in good location for office use, suitable for home or business use.

DIVIDEND NOTICES

THE ROR TINTO-ZINC CORPORATION LIMITED NOTICE To holders of warrants to ordinary shares of £25 each, notice is hereby given that a dividend of 2.10p per share will be paid on 2nd January 1975...

CONTRACT AND TENDERS

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS: WATER SUPPLY PROJECT: Contracts for the construction of a river intake, pumping station, main and subsidiary bulk water supply network, etc.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948: NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named company has been presented to the High Court of Justice...

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER: The Societe Nationale des Industries Chimiques invites international tenders for the supply of the following: 14-2 and 3 tonnes FORK LIFT TRUCKS, 30-2 TONNE DOLLIES, 3-10 TONNE HYDRAULIC JACKS AND OTHERS.

TRANSFERR BOOKS: UNILEVER LIMITED: NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFERR BOOKS for the year 1974 are now available.

COMPANY NOTICES: COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the company will be held on 14th November 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES: IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948: NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named company has been presented to the High Court of Justice...

SECRETARIAL and General Apptment also on pages 26 and 27

ANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Commodity prices continue upward spiral

10,000 per ounce each. Morning... 1974... 1973... 1972...

Commodities

10,000 per ounce each. Morning... 1974... 1973... 1972... 1971...

Foreign Exchange

The pound was weak yesterday in foreign exchange markets. Budget nervousness, combined with continuing disquiet about the overall economic situation, was primarily responsible.

Discount market

The Bank of England yesterday offset a small liquidity shortage in the money market through Treasury bill purchases, market sources said.

Issues & Loans

Turner and Newall raises coupons. Turner and Newall is planning to increase by 1 per cent the interest rates on the 7 per cent unsecured loan stock 1977-82, the 9.1 per cent unsecured loan stock 1979-85 and the 10.75 per cent unsecured loan stock 1985-2000.

SA gold profits

Working profits of the member gold mines of the Chamber of Mines of South Africa declined from the June quarter's R441m to R347m, leaving the total after nine months at R1,140m (R622m).

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

Table with columns for Eurobond prices, including issues like Airfrase 8 1/2 1988, Anglo-American 7 1/2 1987, etc.

Share Indices

The Times share index for 11.12.74 has risen 1.24 points to 2,399.9. The FTSE 100 index has risen 1.24 points to 2,399.9.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 12 1/2%. Treasury Bill 12 months 11 1/2%. 3 months 11 1/4%. 6 months 11 1/4%.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Large table listing various financial products, their prices, and yields.

Bank Meets in Hope

Mr F. Crosland says. Market share should be maintained. Bank Meets in Hope is planning to float 40m fl of 10 per cent, five-year notes at par.

Position Forward Levels

Table showing market rates for various commodities and currencies.

Recent Issues

Table listing recent financial issues, including shares and bonds.

By John Woodland

Global facilities. Cists, therefore, calculate, and without government assistance it is doubtful if any viable scheme would be possible. As Mr R. W. (Tim) Rowland, the managing director and chief executive of Lorrho, said in his latest review of operations, the development of these sugar schemes assists materially in improving the standard of living in the countries concerned where foreign currency earnings also accrue from export sales of sugar surpluses.

Wall Street

New York, Nov. 11.—On the New York Stock Exchange, gold shares fell sharply while overall the market came under moderate selling pressure. At noon, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was down by only 0.4 at 866.22. The selling in gold shares followed a report that Mr Simon, the Treasury Secretary, is considering asking Congress to postpone the private ownership of gold beyond the present December 31 target date.—Reuter.

Bank Base Rates

Table showing bank base rates for various banks and currencies.

Mining

Sungei Besi starts well but warns. Malaysian to producer, Sungei Besi, increased its pre-tax profits in the six months to end-September from £315,000 to £785,000. Despite a fall in concentrates from 1,233 to 1,006 tons, an almost doubled tin price pushed mining profits up from £303,000 to £715,000, while interest receipts jumped from £12,000 to £70,000.

Northgate's third quarter setback

After achieving net income of \$3.96m, or 63c a share, and cash flow of \$6.06m (99c a share) for the first half, Northgate Exploration saw little further progress in the three months to September 30. Thanks to falling metal prices, except for zinc where the producer-price increased, net income amounted to only 6c and cash flow to 19c a share, leaving the respective total after nine months at 67c and 113c compared with the 94c and 149c at the corresponding part of 1973.

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Table listing insurance bonds and funds, including their prices and yields.

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£4,000 plus Appointments

Assistant Public Relations Officer
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The Corporation seeks a relatively young person for this post in the Chief Executive's Office. The Officer appointed will be a Member of the Institute of Public Relations. The successful applicant will be responsible for the Public Relations Officer's duties and will be expected to acquire a thorough knowledge of the Corporation's policies and activities. The successful applicant will be expected to deal constructively with the Corporation's policies and activities. The successful applicant will be expected to deal constructively with the Corporation's policies and activities. The successful applicant will be expected to deal constructively with the Corporation's policies and activities.

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A young, successful international group, with widespread European interests controlled from the U.K. and offering highly competitive specialised services mainly to large well known companies, is now in a phase of dynamic expansion and wishes to make the London based key appointment of a Corporate Lawyer. A qualified Lawyer is required, ideally with previous experience in international commerce. Fluency in German and/or French will be valuable. His primary function will be to advise the Board on the legal aspects of financing leasing and rental agreements and general supplier contracts. He will also be required to provide advice concerning acquisitions, loan agreements, international tax planning, the establishment of foreign companies and other commercial operations. The preferred age is 30/35 but the over-riding requirement is legal flair, a quick and flexible mind, the ability to master a brief rapidly, and an interest in making a career in international business.

Reply in the first instance to:

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LANE & PARTNERS
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Required by our Associate Company, P.T. Caltex Pacific Indonesia, in their Medical Department which covers a wide area in Central Sumatra and consists of two hospitals and four out-patient clinics.

The appointment is for a Physician aged 30-40 years who must hold M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. or equivalent qualification. In addition he should have suitable post-graduate experience in the specialty.

Interest, experience and, preferably, a postgraduate qualification in Pediatrics will be an advantage. The activities involved are wide ranging and the successful applicant will be required to take part in preventive medicine programmes and take part in the training of hospital staff as well as routine in-patient and out-patient services.

Full laboratory, X-ray and other diagnostic facilities are available. An attractive salary will be offered for this interesting appointment in accordance with experience and qualifications; additionally a living allowance is paid and furnished housing provided.

There is annual leave with air fares paid to the country of recruitment (for applicant and his family).

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Assistant Regional Supplies Officer
 (Salary Scale 23)

Intending candidates (who must be currently employed in a Health Authority in England or Wales) should write IMMEDIATELY for application forms and further details, quoting a telephone number where they can be contacted during office hours, to:-

The Secretary,
 Appointments Unit for the Northern Region,
 52 Clifton Road,
 NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE4 6DQ.

The closing date for receipt of applications is 21st November, 1974.

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£6,000 p.a. plus

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The ideal choice would be aged between 28 and 40, energetic and sound, with at least 3 years' experience in private practice since qualifying. He would merit a salary of at least £6,000 p.a. and early advancement towards a partnership. Full details to:

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The successful applicant will probably be a graduate aged between 27 and 45; a medical qualification would be an advantage. The essential requirements are initiative and editorial and business experience in publishing, preferably medical publishing. Remuneration will be appropriate to the importance of the position, and assistance can be given with relocation to Oxford.

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 Croydon CR0 1LA.

HARINGEY HOUSING SERVICE

Haringey, a progressive authority with an ambitious housing policy, is setting up a Comprehensive Housing Service in response to its severe housing problems. This service will include responsibility for housing management, homeless families, the acquisition and rehabilitation programme, the project management of the building programme, improvement grants, a Housing Action Centre and liaison with Housing Associations. In addition to the Comprehensive Housing Service the borough is proceeding with a number of new developments, including a Housing Action Area (following a pilot study with the DOE) methods for speeding up building (following one of the fastest public sector building schemes) and new approaches for combating homelessness. The following key posts have been created as the first stage of implementation.

BOROUGH HOUSING OFFICER
 Salary £8787 to £9417 plus Threshold payment.

Responsible for managing the Housing Service, ensuring the overall execution of housing policies and programmes in order that the Council's declared aims and objectives should be achieved. This is a challenging post requiring a person with drive, initiative, and an awareness of London's housing needs, as well as proven managerial qualities of a high order.

DEPUTY BOROUGH HOUSING OFFICER
 Salary £6657 to £7134 plus Threshold payment.

Deputising across the whole range of responsibilities, but having particular direct control of Housing Management, Allocations and the Housing Action Centre. The person appointed will have experience of housing management, together with a wide view of housing, and an ability to manage people and to innovate and implement new initiatives.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH HOUSING OFFICER (Policy and Special Projects)
 Salary £4983 to £5538 plus Threshold payment.

Responsible for assisting in implementing aspects of the Comprehensive Housing Service, in particular to propose and conduct housing research, and to organize training. In the initial stages responsible for implementing the Council's declared aims and objectives, and the Housing Action Area which will shortly be declared. The main emphasis of the post will be to devise and introduce actions to improve the housing service for, and the housing conditions of, the people of the borough. Experience in an aspect of housing - management, design, planning, valuation, research, together with an ability to effectively organize projects and deal with people, are essential.

Application forms together with detailed job descriptions and further information from Head of Management Services, Civic Centre, Wood Green, N.22, or telephone 01-8881282 Ext. 150, returnable by 22 November, 1974.

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A demanding appointment with scope to become a member of the Management Executive in 2/3 years

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Public Social Security Institution
 IN THE LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC

the Embassy of the Libyan Arab Republic would like to advise that applicants will be interviewed at the

EMBASSY OF THE LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC

58, Princes Gate, London, S.W.7

during the FIRST WEEK OF DECEMBER, and not during the second week of November as previously stated.

ASSISTANT CHARTERING MANAGER
 BASED IN DUBLIN

George Bell (Chartering) Ltd., part of the Bell Group of Shipping and Transport Companies, invites applications for the above position.

- ★ Essential qualifications are:-
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 (b) The personality and entrepreneurial flair to identify and develop new business opportunities on own initiative.
- ★ The Company is based in Dublin but the job will involve some travel to the U.K. and Continent.
- ★ There will be ample opportunity for training and development in this and other branches of the Group's activities.
- ★ Salary will be fully matched to experience and ability.

Please send brief details in confidence to:-

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Appointments Vacant also on pages 4 and 11

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DEATHS... BARNES, John... BENTLEY, John... BIRCHALL, John...

IN MEMORIAM... BUCKLAND, Helen... CANTRELL, John... CANTRELL, John...

THE GRAND GALA OPENING NIGHT... of the Ounhill International Show Jumping Championships...

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN... from whom tickets may be purchased...

WORLD EXPEDITIONARY ASSOCIATION... TAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS PARTY TO VAL DISERE...

MOROCCAN HOLIDAYS FROM £42... EGYPTIAN HOLIDAYS FROM £135... ALGERIAN HOLIDAYS FROM £89...

YACHTS AND BOATS... URGENT YACHT SALE... 1971 MOTORHAKER 38 ft...

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MARRIAGES... BIRCHALL, John... BENTLEY, John... BIRCHALL, John...

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The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13,840... 1 Across: 1. Approximation from a living Irishman...

UK HOLIDAYS... LIME TREE HOTEL... CHRISTMAS... HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS...

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ACROSS... 1. Approximation from a living Irishman... 2. A lot of people eat over someone's (5).

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